

## G7A Schedule: PROTECTION MANAGEMENT AREA OVERLAY

PMA Number	Name	Description	NZMS reference	Planning Map Sheet
PR1	Te Koau	Provides the only continuous latitudinal sequence from coastal and lowland to lower-montane and upper-montane vegetation types in the District. Best representative examples of Tawa-puriri and puriri-pohutakawa-tawa forests in the District. This 1250 ha area is of high significance.	Z14 772850	R8, u3, u4
PR2	Kakanui	The most extensive marine terrace system in the Pukeamaru Ecological District. Contains two unique vegetation types to the District - a monodominant stand of Puriri forest and a hard beech forest. This highly significant area covers 1733.85 ha.	Z14 970805	R12, r9, u6, u5
PR3	Tapuaeharuru	This area (3640 ha) includes a large part of the largest tract of forest in the Pukeamaru Ecological District - the only area with a predominantly hard beech cover. This highly significant area includes the best examples of <i>Spinifex</i> grassland (Oruaiti Beach) and pohutakawa - dominant forest..	Y14 510860	R6
PR6	Te Araroa	Within this 210 ha area - manuka scrub, flaxland, raupo reedlands and Kahikatea tree-sedgeland contribute to the areas high significance. Also rare coastal herbs.	Z14 810840	R8, r9
PR8	Oheta	This highly significant area of 420 ha provides scattered stands of mature kahikatea, interspersed with areas of wheki, cabbage tree, and scrub-tussockland.	Y14 570892	R2, r7
PR9	Otopotehe-tehe	This highly significant area - two units covering 75 ha, contains a high diversity of vegetation types including Kahikatea-pukatea forest, Kanuka-cabbage treeland, and manuka/raupo shrub-reedland.	Y14 638856, 628853	R7
PR10	Hicks Bay Dunes	This highly significant 125 ha area contains a high diversity of representative vegetation including the largest colonies of pingao (rare) in the region, amongst grass-sandland and edge-sandfield.	Z14 775886	R4, u2
PR11	Haha	This 13 ha area is of high significance as it provides the largest stand of dense Kahikatea forest remaining in the Pukeamaru Ecological District.	Z14 943720	R18
PR14	Otanga	This highly significant area of 184 ha is in two units. The large area to the east has a high diversity of vegetation, the smaller area is comprised of a mangeao-dominant community unique to the district.	Y14 665923, 615925	R2, R3
PR15	Wharekahika	One of the two largest areas of forest (Totara dominant) on alluvial terrace remaining in the Pukeamaru Ecological District. Also contains raupo reedland through to kanuka-totara forest.	Y14 688894	R3
PR16	Rangiata	This 20 ha area provides the only example in the Pukeamaru Ecological District of tawapou.	Y14 986763	R14, r19
PR17	Lighthouse Reserve	This area is 70 ha in size. It includes the endangered species <i>Plantago picta</i> rockland. Also regenerating forest, scrub, flaxland and a small patch of mature tawa-puriri forest.	Z14 992753, 978732	R19
PR19	Hautai	This is an area of 225 ha. <i>Austrofestuca littoralis</i> is scattered along the base of the grassland covered foredune. The area also contains <i>Mazus pumilio</i> throughout pasture turf, sandfield, and kanuka forest with an understorey of ongaonga.	Z14 955788	R13, r14
PR20	Waikohu	This area of 35 ha contains two small remnants of coastal forest associated with the marine terrace. Contains Pohutakawa and Black Beech and tawa-puriri forest.	Z14 762888, 752882	R4, r8, u1
PR21	Mohau	This 500 ha area contains kahikatea forest, tawa-broadleaved species-pukatea forest and mahoe-mamaku-pate forest.	Y14 583858	R7, r6
PR22	Tapatahi	A small compact area (40 ha) of mainly tawa forest.	Y14 609898	R2
PR23	Tarere	Kahikatea codominant with Totara in some places and with frequent Titoki is a forest association only found on alluvial terraces along the Kopuapounamu River. An area of 80 ha separated into	Z14 770763, 748758	R11, r17

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		two units (one unit much larger than the other).		
PR24	Waiaroho	A 380 ha area containing Kahikatea-dominant forest with associated matai and tawa.	Y14 662850	R7
PR26	Taumata-omiro	This 140 ha area is probably most representative of the original vegetation cover (hard beech, black beech, tawa and tawa-puriri) of the East cape Land System.	Z14 935700	R18, r20
PR27	Waitangirua	A 350 ha area containing Tawa and Kamahi-tawari forest.	Y14 660795	R7
PR28	Mangatutu	A 290 ha area containing extensive areas of hard beech forest.	Y14 472834	R7, r8
PR29	Aunui	Tawa forest with mangaeo, hinau and rewarewa - 250 ha.	Y14 700918	R3
PR30	Oxbow	An oxbow lake surrounded by alluvial forests of young kahikatea and tawa.	Y14 420785	
PR32	Te Anaipiha	This 13 ha area is the only wetland in the East Cape Land System. Provides manuka scrub on the outer fringe.	Z14 962709	R19
PR 33	Mangaomeko	The tawa-pukatea and hard beech-black beech (rimu) forests occurring in this 274 ha area are not represented in the adjoining Pukemaru Scenic Reserve. The hard beech forest type is uncommon in the Reserve, although scattered individuals occur in other forest types.	Y14 680850	R7
PR 34	Mangaongawahine	Many of the special features (including hard beech forest on ridge and hillslope, a sparse distribution of tawa forest on steep hillslope, and forests on alluvial terrace) of this large 2300 ha tract of forest are well represented in the adjoining Natural Areas (PR 3 and PR 21)	Y14 548838	R6
PR 35	Taikawakawa	One of the better remnants of forest in this part of the District with a vegetation pattern probably typical of the original cover of the now extensively cleared East Cape Land System. A reasonable sized area (370 ha) of tawa and tawa-(puriri) forests in excellent condition with scattered small stands of hard beech forest. Tawa forest on ridges has associate species such as Quintinia, Dracophyllum latifolium and heketara that are commonly found in hard beech forests.	Z14 927793	R13
PR 36	Waenga	At 330 ha, one of the largest of the few forested areas remaining on the Matakaoa Range. Tawa dominant forest with variable proportions of puriri and mangaeo is interspersed with windthrow areas of broadleaved species forest. Included are remnants of podocarp forest on alluvial terrace and a small raupo swamp inhabited by fernbird.	Y14 641915	R2
PR 37	Te Awakari	A 710 ha mosaic of forest and scrub communities with a very small area of kahikatea forest surrounding by kanuka and manuka scrub, pasture and exotic forest. One of the few areas in the East Cape Land System with remnant hard beech forest.	Z14 888750	R13, r18
PR 38	Mangamahe	Very little kahikatea-dominant forest on hillslope remains in the District although it probably was once more common in the Waikura-Ruatoria Land System. This 21.99 ha area is one of the better examples although severely grazed.	Z15 800665	R17
PR 40	Waipirita	At 47 ha, this is the largest remnant of alluvial forest along the Karakatuwhero River, incorporating successional stages of kanuka forest, young kahikatea-kanuka forest and mature kahikatea-pukatea forest.	Z14 794820	R8, r11
PR 41	Pohutu	A very small isolated 11 ha remnant of forest in the extensively modified Paoneone Land System. It is one of the better examples of this vegetation type on hillslope remaining in the District.	Z14 814781	R12
PR 42	Campsite	A very small 7 ha remnant of forest on an alluvial terrace of the Karakatuwhero River in which podocarps (kahikatea, matai, totora) were probably once more common. A high diversity of species including many typical of alluvial sites such as Lastreopsis	Z14 773804	R11

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		microsora, Passiflora tetrandra, Arthropteris tenella and Coprosma rigida, and semi-coastal species e.g. Arthropodium cirratum, Dodonaea viscosa and Peperomia urvilleana.		
PR 43	Matarau	At 38 ha this is one of the two-largest alluvial forest remnants within the Waikura-Ruatoria Land System, it is predominantly kahikatea forest extensively modified by grazing. The small area of rimu-rewarewa forest is the only example of its type in the District.	Y14 582804	R7, r6
PR 44	Te Kumi	This 10 ha area is one of the few remnants of tawa forest remaining in the Waikura-Ruatoria Land System. Occasional rewarewa and podocarps present.	Y14 518748	R15
PR 45	Ahirau	This 45 ha area is one of the better tawa dominant forests remnants remaining in the highly modified Paoneone Land System.	Z14 789787	R11
PR 46	Manu	A very small 15 ha forest remnant in the Kopuapounamu Valley and one of the few remaining in the Waikura-Ruatoria Land System.	Z14 725752	R16, r17
PR 47	Te Hue	A very small 12 ha area of reasonable quality forest with a high density of nikau throughout the middle tier.	Z14 821707	R17
WR1	Ouewheki/Weraamaia Stream	This 212 ha area is of high significance. The area contains primary hill slope forest dominated by rimu, rewarewa, and tawa.	Z15 750630	R24
WR2	Waiorongo-mai Station	This highly significant area (10 ha) contains a forest comprising tall kahikatea and pukeatea emergent over a canopy of titoki and tawa.	Y15 686578	R23
WR3	Otapokura	Kanuka dominant (highly significant area - 824 ha), limited regrowth of forest species under the Kanuka. Small remnants of primary forest survive (these contain matai, titoki, pukatea, tawa, kohekohe, and kahikatea).	Z15 725548	R23, r27
WR4	Poroporo Road	The balance of this 49 ha area is covered by secondary scrub and forest dominated by kanuka. Also two small remnants of primary forest containing kohekohe, tawa, puriri, and rewarewa.	Z15 818634	R7, r24, r25
WR5	Tutara	This 181 ha area contains a mixture of primary and secondary forest. Primary forest remnants dominated by tawa, puriri, rimu, and kohekohe. Both kanuka and manuka occur within the secondary forest.	Z15 818634	R25
WR6	Port Awanui	This 16 ha highly significant area is separated into 3 units. It consists of small remnants of pohutakawa treeland. Other species include <i>Pinus radiata</i> , ngaio, cabbage tree, manuka, kanuka, tauhinu, wharariki, and taupata.	Z15 895615	R26
WR7	Porourangi Marae	This 60 ha area contains two small elongated remnants of primary forest (comprising tawa, kohekohe, and puriri), which are surrounded by secondary kanuka-dominant scrub-forest.	Z15 855616	R25
WR8	Kuratau	This 49 ha area contains a mix of primary and secondary forest and scrub. The primary forest is dominated by kohekohe, puriri, and tawa, with pohutakawa and karaka on the coastal faces, the secondary scrub and forest is dominated by kanuka.	Z15 875593	R25, r26
WR9	Wairoa River headwaters	This 25 ha area contains a fine remnant of primary semi-coastal forest which is dominated by tawa and puriri with scattered kahikatea. Smaller areas of secondary scrub and low forest dominated by kanuka.	Z15 844591	R25
WR10	Wairoa River Swamp	The vegetation on this small wetland (4 ha) is dominated by raupo.	Z15 872586	R25
WR11	Mahora Swamp	This 19 ha wetland is of high significance due to its size and the diversity of wetland vegetation.	Z15 813537	R28
WR12	Kahuitara	The vegetation in this area (533 ha) is predominantly secondary kanuka-dominant forest and tall scrub. Emergent rewarewa are scattered throughout older secondary stands.	Z15 755505	R33

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WR13	Waikohu Stream	This 32 ha area contains diverse, primary, semi-coastal forest dominated by tawa and kohekohe, with scattered rewarewa, puriri, matai, miro, rimu, titoki, pukatea, and kahikatea.	Z15 773477	R33
WR14	Totoranui Stream	This is a 207 ha area of high significance. It contains relatively unmodified primary forest, scattered through a matrix of secondary scrub and forest (dominated by kanuka) of varying age. The primary forest is dominated by pukatea, rewarewa, tawa, kohekohe, and rimu.	Z15 740470	R33, r35
WR15	Whareponga Stream	This is a 432 ha area. The area consists of primary forest dominated by tawa, pukatea, and kohekohe. Secondary kanuka scrub and forest also containing rewarewa and mamaku.	Z15 785455	R33, r35
WR16	Mataahu	This highly significant 376 ha area is predominantly secondary scrub and forest where kanuka is dominant. Also consists of an advanced regeneration of forest species such as rewarewa, tree ferns, and wildling pines.	Z15 804445	R35, r36
WR17	Kiwiawharu Stream	This 137 ha area of high significance contains three sizable remnants of relatively unmodified primary semi-coastal forest (dominated by kahikatea, tawa, titoki, pukatea, and kohekohe).	Z15 760412	R35
WR18	Te Rereokura/Waipiro streams	Within this 167 ha area manuka is locally dominant in primary successions which occur along the margins of the numerous erosion scars.	Z15/16 766395	R35, r46
WR19	Tawhiti	This 1741 ha area is of high significance. Most of the area is occupied by quality secondary forest dominated by kanuka. Highly modified remnants of the original forest, mainly tawa, kohekohe, and puriri.	Z16 785325	R43, r44, r46, u19, u20
WR20	Maungaroa	Recently disturbed areas are dominated by manuka, bracken, and/or tauhinu, but in older communities kanuka and rewarewa become increasingly prominent. Covers an area of 210 ha.	Y16 718306	R40, r43
WR21	Mangahauini Bush	This 30 ha area consists of two units of modified primary forest. Both units contain coastal primary hillslope forest in which tawa, kohekohe, and titoki are dominant.	Z16 741284	R43
WR22	Mawhai Point	This 1 ha area provides a small and isolated stand of pohutukawa forest.	Z16 795222	R50
WR23	Arero	This 236 ha area of high significance contains a large remnant of primary hillslope forest dominated by tawa, kohekohe, pukatea, and rewarewa.	Y16 695188	R49
WR24	Anaura Bush	The majority of this 33 ha area is covered in primary forest in which tawa, puriri, and kohekohe are dominant, with pukatea, hinau, lacebark, rewarewa, cabbage tree, lancewood, and karaka also present.	Z16 744150	R58
WR25	Mangato-kerau Gorge	This is a 630 ha area with high significance. Secondary kanuka forest and scrub are dominant over the steep country. On steeper sites kowhai and lacebark are present, and rewarewa occurs in older stands. One of the few surviving wild populations of kowhai ngutukaka is located on steep cliffs.	Y16 680114	R57
WR26	Mangatuna Bush	Within this 249 ha area secondary kanuka forest is dominant. This area also contains small remnants of primary tawa-titoki forest.	Z16 712107	R57
WR27	Takapau Hill	This 266.39 ha area contains secondary kanuka stands. Kowhai and cabbage trees are common associates in older stands.	Y17 655040	R57, r66, r67
WR28	Paroa Station	Small remnants of the original podocarp-dominant primary forest remain. These areas consist of puriri and pukatea surrounded by regenerating saplings, poles, and small trees, principally of kahikatea. This 24 ha area is of high significance.	Y17 690070	R57
WR29	Parkers Bush	This 23 ha area is of high significance. This area consists of puriri, titoki, pukatea, matai and kahikatea, and a few karaka are also present.	Y17 696045	R57, r67
WR30	Waipurupuru Stream	A 41 ha area containing puriri, titoki, pukatea, matai and kahikatea.	Z17 710037	R67

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WR31	Iwinui Bush	This 34 ha area is separated into two units. The area is dominated by secondary forest but also contains two remnants of primary forest. The pockets of primary forest are dominated by tawa and kohekohe along with rewarewa, kahikatea, cabbage tree, titoki, and puriri.	Y17/Z17 697013	R67
WR32	Motuoroi Island	This 17 ha area is of high significance. On the northern side of the island small pockets of scrub and low forest contain karamu, titoki, mapou, mahoe, and cabbage tree. The southern side supports low coastal forest dominated by titoki, whau, mahoe, kohekohe, mapou, and karaka occurs on lower spurs.	Z16 770145	R58
WR33	Anaura Station	This highly significant 29 ha area is dominated by kahikatea. Other species present are matai, titoki, kanuka, tawa, and pukatea.	Z16 725113	R57, r58
WR34	Raponga Stream	The vegetation in this 5 ha area consists predominantly of raupo reedland, cabbage trees are scattered throughout.	Z16 753111	R58
WR35	Kaiaua Bush	This 62 ha area is highly significant. The canopy is dominated by tawa, puriri, and kohekohe, with rewarewa, norther rata, kahikatea, titoki, hinau, lacebark, and ngaio also common.	Z17 760104	R58
WR36	Tolaga Estuary	This 42.86 ha estuary area is of high significance. Vegetation includes spinifex, marram, and a range of woody weeds.	Z17 740997	R68, u32, u33
WR37	Pourewa Island	Within this 39 ha area the vegetation is highly variable. It consists of varying portions of manuka, karo, brush wattle, kawakawa, wharariki, tutu, and raupo.	Z17 767995	R68
WR38	Hauiti coastal karaka forest	This is a highly significant area containing 4 ha. It provides a reasonably extensive example of coastal karaka-dominated forest. Other species present include kohekohe, mahoe, and puriri.	Z17 758968	R70
WR39	Rangikohua Station Bush	This 34 ha area is separated into two units and is of high significance. Kahikatea is the most prominent podocarp, matai, totara, and rimu are also present. Kowhai, lacebark, totara, and cabbage trees are locally common along the margins.	Y17 595968, 605974	R66
WR40	Mangapapa Stream Bush	This highly significant area (26 ha) contains a mixture of primary and secondary forest. Tawa and kohekohe are dominant within the primary stand and the secondary forest consists almost entirely of totara.	Y17 610961	R66
WR41	Totara Station Bush	This 30 ha area consists of a triangular remnant of primary lowland forest in which scattered kahikatea and matai are emergent over a canopy of mainly tawa, titoki, and pukatea.	Y17 565939	R65
WR42	Mataurangi Bush	This 25 ha area contains two pieces of land. Both pieces contain remnants of primary hillslope forest dominated by tawa and kohekohe - occasional emergent rewarewa and pukatea.	Y17 602939, 608938	R66
WR43	Hiwiroa	This 7 ha area contains a primary kahikatea/tawa-titoki forest. Totara, white maire, and mahoe are present in the canopy.	Y17 543920	R65, r80
WR44	Makahakaha Stream Bush	This 57 ha area is separated into two land units and is of high significance. The primary forest of both blocks is dominated by rimu, matai, miro, and totara emergent over a canopy of tawa and kohekohe.	Y17 566910, 575910	R80, r81
WR45	Kokakonui Stream Bush	This 20 ha area contains an advanced regeneration of podocarp. The regenerating forest is dominated by totara and kahikatea.	Y17 534897	R80
WR46	Waikairo Stream	This 28 ha area contains primary forest dominated by tawa and kohekohe. Kanuka dominates secondary communities.	Y17 600069	R57
WR47	King's farm wetland	Within this 23 ha area raupo is the dominant species. Manuka, kohuhu, cabbage tree, and karamu are scattered throughout.	Z17 705926	R69, r82
WR48	Waihau Road wetland (a)	This 1 ha wetland area provides a small coastal tawa-kohekohe forest. Pukatea and kahikatea are common along the pond margins.	Z17 710916	R82
WR49	Waihau Road wetland (b)	The vegetation in this 8 ha area is dominated by raupo, manuka, and harakeke.	Z17 710910	R82
WR50	Emirau Wetlands	This 15 ha wetland area is of high significance. Raupo, Jarex and	Y17 697905	R82

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		<u>Carex</u> species surround several small ponds. This area includes a canopy of manuka growing over sphagnum moss and a very diverse range of wetland species.		
WR51	Te Kowhai Stream Bush	A 27 ha area of high significance. The primary forest it contains consists of scattered rimu, totara, and matai emergent over a canopy dominated by tawa and kohekohe.	Y17 554885	R80
WR52	Waiomoko Stream Bush	This is a highly significant area (62 ha) containing forest dominated by tawa and kohekohe, with frequent puriri and pukatea. occasional rimu, titoki, rewarewa, and matai, also small groves of regenerating kahikatea.	Y17 615879	R81
WR53	Wensleydale Bush	This is a 27 ha area consisting of primary forest dominated by kohekohe and tawa.	Y17 587855	R81
WR54	Whangara Bush	The 31 ha area contains a remnant of modified puriri-tawa forest and woodland in which pukatea, kahikatea, totara, matai, titoki, kanuka, rewarewa, kohekohe, and lacebark are also present.	Y17 651827	R83
WR55	Whangara Beach	The vegetation over most of the area (22 ha) consists of spinifex and/or marram.	Y18 658800	R83
WR56	Waiomoko River mouth	This 16 ha area is of high significance. The vegetation is most notable for the dominance by native grasses and sedges.	Y18 650788	R93
WR57	Whitiwhiti Stream Bush.	This 15 ha area contains primary coastal hilltop forest. Kohekohe, puriri, and tawa are dominant in the canopy, with rewarewa, kanuka, pukatea, titoki, matai, white maire, lacebark, and ngaio also present.	Y18 628783	R93
WR58	Pouawa River Mouth	This 13 ha area contains spinifex, marram, herekeke, and a wide range of introduced species.	Y18 615755	R93
WR59	Goodwin Road Bush	This is a 24 ha area containing a moderate-sized remnant of primary forest in which kohekohe, tawa, and puriri are dominant.	Y18 540737	R98
WR60	Te Rimu Stream Bush	This 17 ha area contains primary forest dominated by tawa, kohekohe, and puriri.	Y18 538714	R98
WR61	Waikereru Bush	This 12.8 ha area contains two pieces of primary hillslope tawa-kohekohe forest separated by a piece of tall secondary kanuka forest.	Y18 523784	R92
WR62	Cave Road	This is a 197 ha area where kanuka is dominant throughout the bulk of the area.	Y18 485765	R91
WR63	Riverside Road	A highly significant 29 ha area containing tawa, kohekohe, titoki, kahikatea, and kanuka.	Y18 508758	R92
WR64	Town Hill Bush	This 4.5 ha area contains a diverse primary forest and small patches of black beech forest intermingled with forest dominated by kohekohe, tawa, and titoki.	Y18 483736	R92
WR65	Ihungia Station	This 15 ha area is separated into two units and is of high significance. The forest in both blocks consists of tall podocarps, mostly kahikatea, but with some matai and totara. In the northern piece these podocarps are emergent over a canopy of tawa and titoki.	Y16 645388, 643382	R40
WR66	Maungapau-kaka Stream	The primary forest within this 79 ha area is dominated by tawa, with rewarewa, kahikatea, matai, rimu, and kohekohe - ngaio, kowhai, and cabbage tree are scattered throughout. Manuka and kanuka are dominant in secondary communities	Y16 695383	R40
WR67	Wahinga-muku	The forest within the 15 ha area consists of scattered rimu emergent over a canopy of tawa, rewarewa, and pukatea.	Y16 679368	R40
WR68	Karikarihuata Stream	The primary forest within this 28 ha area is dominated by totara and matai. Secondary communities contain a mixture of totara, kowhai, kanuka, matai, lacebark, lancewood, and kohuhu.	Y16 648355	R40
WR69	Waipapa Stream	This 71.91 ha area consists of kahikatea, totara, matai, titoki, kowhai, rewarewa, kanuka, lacebark, cabbage tree, and	Y16 657341	R40

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		lancewood.		
WR70	Puketiti Station	This is a 16 ha area containing a small remnant of primary hillslope forest. The canopy is dominated by pukatea, tawa, rewarewa, kohekohe, and matai.	Y16 685320	R40
WR71	Makiora Stream	This highly significant 172 ha area is separated into two units. Tawa and kohekohe are dominant throughout, with scattered emergent pukatea and kahikatea. Kanuka dominates some areas.	Y16 685225	R49
WR72	Waiau secondary forest and scrub	This is a highly significant 673 ha area. The vegetation consists predominantly of secondary kanuka forest, some emergent rewarewa. Manuka is also present.	Y16 625225	R49
WR73	Stalker's Glen	A 130 ha area. Kanuka is the most widespread dominant, rewarewa is common in the canopy. Also lacebark, lancewood, kohukohu, and cabbage tree	Y16 595165	R49, r57
WR74	Tirohanga Road	Rewarewa, tawa, and hinau are dominant within this 22 ha area.	Y16 605120	R57
WR75	Spencer Road	16 ha area. The forest canopy is dominated by rewarewa, tawa, kanika, and hinau	Y16 613105	R57
WR76	Ramanui Stream	Kanuka is the most widespread species in this 127 ha area, but rewarewa, kamahi, kohekohe, tawa, rimu, kahikatea, and totara are also present	Y17 595092	R57
WR77	Mimiotepakeke Stream	A 9 ha area with predominantly primary forest dominated by rewarewa and tawa. Also matai, cabbage tree, lacebark, putaputawela, mahoe, kowhai, kohuhu, and pukatea. Kanuka is dominant in the secondary forest.	Y17 515050	R56
WR78	Upper Mangaoae Valley	This 300 ha area contains kanuka-dominant secondary scrub and forest. Tawa is the most common survivor from the original primary forest.	Y17 440940	R65
WR79	Hiwiroa kanuka	This is a 439 ha area of high significance - separated into two units. Tall secondary forest dominated by kanuka with scattered rewarewa. The understorey includes prickly mingimingi, mahoe, lacebark, kowhai, kohukohu, and mapou.	Y17 530920	R65, r80
WR80	Hall's Bush	This is a 10 ha area containing remnants of primary forest in which kahikatea, matai, and totara are scattered through a canopy of tawa and titoki.	Y17 496896	R80
WR81	Pirauau	A 6 ha area with primary hillslope forest consisting of miro and rimu emergent over a canopy of tawa, tarata, and rewarewa.	Y16 567324	R39
WR82	Waikopiro Stream	A 29 ha area containing diverse primary forest dominated by matai, rimu, and kahikatea emergent over a canopy of tawa, hinau, cabbage tree, lacebark, tanekaha, and white maire.	Y16 593312	R40
WR83	The Pond Bush	A 17 ha area consisting of two units. Totara is most widespread with kahikatea, matai, and black beech.	Y16 516288	R39
WR84	Mangatarata Stream	Six units covering 89 ha. Tawa and matai are the dominant species in the primary forest, but totara, kahikatea, miro, and rimu are also present. Secondary forest dominated by kanuka and kowhai.	Y16 575280	R38, r40, r48, r49
WR85	Fernside Bush	A 12 ha area with fragmented primary forest dominated by matai and kahikatea.	Y16 570270	R48
WR86	Ngawaka-patiki Stream	A 27 ha area with primary forest dominated by kahikatea, matai, totara, and tanekaha. Secondary forest dominated by kanuka and manuka.	Y16 590260	R49
WR87	Jacob's Bush	This is a highly significant 54 ha area consisting primary forest with scattered conifers emergent over a canopy of tawa.	Y16 568230	R48
WR88	Mata/Manga-matukutuku confluence	A 12 ha area of high significance. Matai, black beech, kahikatea, tawa, and totara are all dominant within different areas.	Y16 504264	R48
WR89	Mata/Manga-maunu confluence	A 47 ha area containing modified primary forest dominated by matai, totara, and kahikatea. Kanuka, matai, and totara on steeper	Y16 504264	R48

PMA Number	Name	Description	NZMS reference	Planning Map Sheet
		slopes.		
WR90	Mangamaunu Jungle	This 91 ha area provides a mixture of manuka and kanuka, areas of diverse primary forest.	Y16 490250	R48
WR91	Shelton's Bush	A 61 ha area with advanced secondary kamahi-rewarewa and kamahi-manuka forest.	Y16 470225	R48
WR92	Mangamaunu Gorge	142 ha of high significance. Matai and rimu are emergent over a diverse canopy of Hall's totara, tanekaha, and tawa - understorey diverse. Black beech on harsh sites.	Y16 510225	R48
WR93	Misery block	A 159 ha area encompassing areas of secondary/surviving primary forest containing red beech, black beech and tanekaha or matai, totara, rimu, rewarewa, and kamahi on fertile soil. Younger stands dominated by manuka - older stands dominated by kamahi and rewarewa.	Y16 488208	R48
WR94	Yukon-Hollows	This is a 555 ha area of high significance containing small primary forest (tawa dominant). Secondary stands dominated by manuka or kanuka. Stands of intermediate age dominated by kamahi and rewarewa.	Y16 493193	R48
WR95	Pineridge-Tutamoe	414.42 ha area. Patch of primary forest dominated by Tawa. Secondary stands dominated by manuka or kanuka. Older stands contain rewarewa, kamahi, kohuhu, five finger, lancewood, and mamuku.	Y16 525168	R48, r56
WR96	Bruces Bush	72 ha area with tawa dominant forest. Scrub and low forest dominated by mahoe, pate, mamaku, wineberry, kowhai, kohuhu, and lancewood.	Y16 438285	R39
WR97	Wairangi Bush	A 12 ha area with matai dominant in forest remnants. Tawa is common in the canopy - lacebark, white maire, and hinau scattered through the under storey.	Y16 440274	R48
WR98	Upper Mangamatu-kutuku	A 71 ha area of high significance containing forest canopy dominated by beeches with emergent Hall's totara, miro, rimu, and toatoa.	Y16 430220	R48
WR99	Areoma	This is an area of 719 ha. Broadleaf, kiokio, prickly mingimingi, bracken, and wharariki are dominant over most of the area.	Y16 415180	R47, r48
WR100	Parariki Stream	An area of 76 ha separated over four units. Kahikatea, with matai and totara, emergent over a dense canopy dominated by tawa with scattered titoki and pukatea.	Y16 484129, 492121, 500118, 515115	R56
WR101	Huanui	A 16 ha area separated into two units containing primary forest with kahikatea, pukatea, matai, and rewarewa emergent over a canopy of tawa with titoki and hinau.	Y17 489098, 492090	R56
WR102	Waingaromia River	A 35 ha area separated into two units of high significance. Intact forest area contains large kahikatea, matai, and totara emergent over a canopy of tawa and titoki, with lacebark and kowhai.	Y17 435085, 445093	R56
WR103	Parehaka Bush	This highly significant 34 ha area contains primary forest dominated by tawa, pukatea, and hinau with large emergent kahikatea.	Y17 453041	R56, r65
WR104	Waitangi No.1	An 11 ha area with primary forest dominated by kahikatea, tawa, kowhai, and titoki. Secondary stands contain manuka, lacebark, cabbage tree, and regenerating totara.	Y17 395304	R64
WR105	Waitangi No.2	An 8 ha area containing primary forest with scattered kahikatea emergent over a canopy of tawa and titoki.	Y17 383030	R64
WR106	Motumate Gorge north	A 46 ha area with kanuka scrub and forest, also kahikatea, totara, and matai emerging through a lower canopy of kowhai, kohekohe, lancewood, kaikomako, and tawa. Tutu and wharariki on bluffs.	Y17 464005	R65
WR107	Motumate Gorge south	A significant 56 ha area dominated by kanuka with emerging totara, matai, and tanekaha. The gorge walls support tutu, kowhai, kohuhu, and mapou.	Y17 445990	R65
WR108	Kanakanaia	A highly significant area (9 ha) containing kahikatea emergent over a canopy of tawa and titoki. Totara, mahoe, pate, lacebark, and	Y17 400978	R64



PMA Number	Name	Description	NZMS reference	Planning Map Sheet
		kowhai are also present.		
WR109	Mangaorongo Stream	This 22 ha area contains two remnants of modified primary forest. The forest is dominated by titoki and tawa, with kowhai and kohuhu.	Y16 355132	R55
WR110	Darkies Bush	25 ha area of high significance containing primary hillslope forest consisting of kahikatea and totara over a canopy of tawa, pukatea, and rewarewa.	Y16 410120	R55
WR111	Mangatahu Station Bush	This is a highly significant 40 ha area with mixed broadleaved forest dominated by titoki, tawa, and pukatea, with kahikatea, rewarewa, and mahoe also common.	X16 284113	R55
WR112	Armstrong Road	An area of 25 ha with primary forest dominated by kahikatea, pukatea, and rewarewa emergent over a tawa canopy. The secondary forest dominated by rewarewa with a canopy of kanuka and mamaku.	Y16 322115	R55
WR113	Ruahine Stream	This 19 ha area contains secondary forest of manuka, kowhai, and kohuhu, also kanuka and ribbonwood. The primary forest is dominated by kahikatea.	Y17 328097	R55
WR114	Horseshoe Bush	A 12 ha area where tawa and titoki dominate primary forest, and secondary forest contains lacebark, lancewood, aknuka, putaputaweta, kowhai, mapou, cabbage tree, and wharariki.	Y17 337088	R55
WR115	Makara Flats Bush	A 9 ha area with a small tawa-dominant forest. Also contains totara, kahikatea, titoki, matai, lacebark, lancewood, kanuka, rewarewa, white maire and cabbage trees.	Y17 332085	R55
WR116	Waikakariki	This is an area (48 ha) of high significance. Its primary forests are dominated by pukatea and kahikatea or titoki and tawa. Secondary stands are dominated by kanuka, kohuhu, titoki, and kowhai.	Y17 317077	R55
WR117	Urukokomuka Stream bush	A 31 ha area of high significance. Kahikatea and kowhai predominate much of the area. Also mature kahikatea, matai, kohuhu, kanuka, ngaio, kowhai, and regenerating totara.	X17 268024	R63
WR118	Wheao Stream bush	This is a highly significant area covering 63 ha within three separate units. Primary forest areas are generally dominated by kahikatea and matai. Secondary areas are generally dominated by kanuka, kohuhu, and kowhai.	X17 280007	R63, r64
WR119	Poututu Bush	A 20 ha area of high significance. The area contains primary forest dominated by titoki, tawa, and pukatea with rewarewa, totara, and black beech.	X17 215990	R63
WR120	Mangatiti Stream	A 464 ha area of high significance containing primary forest dominated by tawa, tarata, mahoe, rewarewa, pigeonwood, heketara, and black beech. Kanuka and manuka dominate secondary forest.	Y15 656595	R23
WR121	Aupouri Bush No.1	A 14 ha area with primary forest dominated by tawa.	Y15 618595	R23
WR122	Aorangi	A 384 ha area separated into two units. Both units contain tawa-dominant forest.	Y15 620530	R23, r32,
WR123	Aupouri Bush No.2	A 16 ha area containing a small remnant of primary forest dominated by tawa and rewarewa.	Y15 585596	R23
WR124	Wharekia	This 188 ha area contains scattered rimu, kahikatea, matai, and Hall's totara emergent over a canopy dominated by tawa and kohekohe. Also shrubs and herbaceous species.	Y15 600565	R23
WR125	Hikurangi	This is a 1128 ha area separated into two units, both units are of high significance. Tawa-dominant forest at low altitudes. At mid-altitudes rimu/tawa/red beech dominate. Beech forest dominates at treeline. Alpine herbfield and fellfield congregate around the summit.	Y15 548535	R22,r23, r31
WR126	Waingakia	28 ha area containing diverse primary forest consisting of kahikatea, rewarewa, and pukatea emergent over a canopy of tawa.	Y15 628460	R32
WR127	Horehore Back Whare	A 44 ha area of high significance. The forest is dominated by tawa	Y15 575445	R31, r32

PMA Number	Name	Description	NZMS reference	Planning Map Sheet
	Bush	and matai.		
WR128	Rangikohua Bush	A highly significant 26 ha area containing mixed primary hillslope forest in which rimu, kahikatea, and matai are emergent over a canopy of tawa and pukatea.	Y15 593425	R32
WR129	Mata River podocarp forest	A 184 ha area of high significance separated into eight units. These areas contain a mixture of primary and secondary forest, generally dominated by tall podocarps emergent over a canopy of various mixtures of broadleaved trees.	Y16 584384	R31, r39, r40
WR130	Mata River, Ruangarehu	Within this 25.68 ha area primary forest predominates. Totara, matai, and rimu are emergent over a canopy of tawa, titkoi, and kowhai.	Y16 594364	R40
WR131	Mata River, Owetea Station	This 16 ha area contains matai, kahikatea, black beech, tawa, titoki, rewarewa, mahoe, mapou, and putaputaweta.	Y16 539353	R39
WR132	Waitahaia River (East)	An 8 ha area containing primary forest consisting of kahikatea, matai, and remu over a canopy of tawa.	Y16 520388	R39
WR133	Waitahaia River (West)	A 4 ha area containing primary forest which consists of kahikatea, matai, and rimu emergent over a canopy of tawa, titoki, rewarewa, and lacebark.	Y16 486374	R39
WR134	Waitahaia Station	The primary forest within this 4 ha area contains pukatea, rimu, and matai emergent over a canopy of tawa, titoki, and rewarewa. Pigeonwood and mahoe are common within the understorey.	Y16 493965	R39
WR135	Owhena/Waitahaia	A 6 ha area with primary forest consisting of rimu emergent over a canopy dominated by tawa and rewarewa.	Y16 469357	R39
WR136	Miringahei	A 46 ha area which contains secondary forest and scrub dominated by lancewood, lacebark, and kohuhu with bracken, manuka, and mingimingi.	Y16 472346	R39
WR137	Ohinepaka	A 17 ha area containing secondary forest where silver and red beech dominate the canopy. Also, horopito, heketara, putaputaweta, broadleaf, lancewood, Hall's totara, tawari, pate, and kamahi.	Y16 427332	R39
WR138	Kerurua-hua Bush	A 34 ha area of high significance. Silver beech, tawari, and kamahi are dominant in the canopy along with Hall's totara, red beech, fuschia, broadleaf, and mountain cabbage tree.	Y16 386265	R47
WR139	Tarndale secondary beech forest	A 240 ha area predominantly covered by silver beech forest.	Y16 307227	R47
WR140	Tuanuote-kahakaha Part One	A 1561 area of high significance. Tawa and rimu dominate low altitudes, mixed rimu-red beech-silver beech-tawari forest dominate mid-altitudes, and red beech-silver beech-tawari forest at high altitudes. Also mountain toatoa and kaikawaka.	X16 275260	R46, r47
WR141	Tuanuote-kahakaha Part two	A 5406 ha area with predominantly primary forest.	X16 250250	R37, r38, r46, r47
WR142	Managatahu Stream Bush	A 72 ha area of high significance. Tawa, pukatea, and rewarewa dominate the primary forest. Secondary communities are dominated by manuka, with totara, kohuhu, and wharariki.	X16 265140	R54, r55
WR143	Te Apati Station Bush	A 36 ha area containing primary forest dominated by tawa.	X16 230140	R54
WR144	Makuriwao Stream	A 69 ha area of high significance. On steep slopes forest patches are dominated by pukatea, tawa, rewarewa, and titoki. Forest on alluvial terrace dominated by titoki.	X17 275098	R54
WR145	Knob No.2	A 26 ha area of high significance supporting mainly scrub and shrubland, with pockets of secondary broadleaved forest.	X17 223096	R54
WR146	Komihana Bush	A 38 ha area separated into two units. Both units have small remnants of primary forest where tawa is dominant.	X17 213082, 205078	R54
WR147	Mangamaia Stream	A 22 ha area where primary forest on hillslopes are dominated by titoki and tawa. Podocarps dominate the alluvial terraces. Secondary communities are dominated by manuka and totara.	X17 245052	R54
WR148	Mangatawa Scrub and Shrublands	Secondary hillslope communities predominate. Manuka-kanuka scrub developing over pasture, through manuka-mingimingi-	X17 180040	R54, r63

PMA Number	Name	Description	NZMS reference	Planning Map Sheet
		kanuka scrub, to tall kanuka-dominant scrub in which species such as kohuhu, putaputa, mamku, and mahoe are becoming abundant.		
WR149	Mangatawa Bush	A 73 ha area where secondary vegetation is dominant. These areas are dominated by kanuka. Small primary forest consists of tawa, mahoe, with pukatea and hinau.	X17 10040	R54, r63
WR150	Toromiro Bush	This is a highly significant 39 ha area. Areas of primary forest consist of kahikatea, pukatea, and matai, also titoki, tawa, puatea, rewarewa, and mamaku. Areas of secondary scrub dominated by kanuka, kohuhu, five finger, tutu, and putaputaweta.	X17 167015	R63
WR151	Maunga-haumi	A highly significant area of 7437 ha. Forest types transgress with altitude. First red beech-silver beech-tawari forest, then silver beech-red beech forest, and finally to silver beech-tawari forest.	X16 179121	R46, r53, r54
WR152	Reg's Bush	A 69 ha area containing primary forest dominated by silver beech, tawari, and tawa with timu.	X17 800850	R53
TR1	Totangi	This area is separated into two units, both of high significance - 23 ha and 3 ha in size. These areas consist mainly of tawa, titoki, matai-totara, matai-kahikatea, and kowhai-kohuhu forests.	X17 253922	R63, r75
TR2	Tuaheni Point	A highly significant area covering 34 ha. The area provides ice plant herbfield, tuahinu shrubland, whakariki flaxland, and tut-rangiora-karamu shrubland.	Y18 507650	U75, r105
TR3	Olara North	A highly significant area separated into two units - 65 ha and 10 ha. These areas provide matai, kahikatea-matai, kahikatea-totara-matai, matai/tawa, lacebark-kahikatea, and kanuka forests.	Y17 305985	R64
TR4	Sunworth	This highly significant area contains four units encompassing 11 ha. This area is dominated by kahikatea forest with maire and pokaka, and titoki-tawa-kahikatea forest.	X17 269806	R75, r88
TR5	Rimuhau	A 110 ha area of high significance. The area contains rewarewa, mahoe, kanuka forests, and mixed broadleaved scrub and low forest. Also an exotic pine plantation.	X18 245666	R101
TR6	Tuamotu Island	A 3.3 ha area of high significance. This area contains karaka forest, wharariki flaxland, sandfield, fennel herbfield and sedgeland, ice plant herbfield, fennel-tree mallow herbfield, Cape ivy vineland, and cocksfoot grassland.	Y18 490652	R104
TR7	Repongaere Lakes	This highly significant area contains 3 units encompassing a 72 ha area. Raupo reedland dominates these areas. Abundant exotic species.	Y18 345784	R89
TR8	Grays Hill	This is a 71 ha area of high significance separated into five units. All areas are dominated by kohekohe semi-coastal forest with mixtures of tawa, titoki, puriri, karaka, pukatea, rewarewa, matai and kahikatea.	Y18435795	R79, r91
TR9	Calhome	A highly significant area separated into two units both covering 10 ha. These areas contain black beech forest, kohekohe-titoki forest, kanuka forest.	Y18 470746	R91
TR10	Sherwood	A highly significant area in two units encompassing 12 ha. These areas are dominated by kohekohe-tawa forest.	Y18 349587	R106, r107
TR11	Wherowhero Lagoon	A highly significant area separated into two units. Unit one covers 110 ha, unit two covers 75 ha. Spartina, sea couch and sickle grass dominate large areas.	Y18 395645, 392607	R103, r107
TR13	Waihirere North	A 136 ha area containing tawa-titoki-kohekohe forest, kanuka forest, and pines.	Y17 415817	R79
TR14	Young Nicks Head	This area includes two units (3 ha, 19 ha), containing karaka-kohekohe forest, sea rush tussockland, glasswort herbfield, exotic grassland.	Y18 398599, 398594	R107
TR15	Paringahau	An 8 ha area including kahikatea-matai, titoki, and tawa-titoki forests.	X17 295952	R64
TR16	Nikau Bush	This is a 52 ha area separated into 4 units. Except for one unit this	Y17 367947	R64

PMA Number	Name	Description	NZMS reference	Planning Map Sheet
		area is dominated by secondary kanuka forest. Also present is tawa forest and pukatea-tawa forest.		
TR17	Rerepi	A two unit area covering 23 ha. This area contains black beech and tawa-mixed broadleaved forest. Also raupo reedland, manuka scrub, and pines/exotic grassland.	Y18 313561	R106, r110
TR18	Mangatoetoe Stream	A 21 ha area separated into two units. These areas contain matai-kahikatea/tawa forest and matai/tawa forest.	X18 235753	R88
TR19	Te Wai	A 13 ha area with pokaka-kahikatea with tawa forest, tawa-titoki forest, and kanuka forest and scrub.	X17 275815	R75, r78
TR20	Pukepapa	A 23 ha area with manuka scrub, kanuka scrub and forest, kanuka-kohuhu forest and scrub, and tawa-titoki forest.	Y17 324892	R76
TR21	Newmans Bush	An area of 8 ha dominated by tawa and titoki. Also kanuka forest.	Y17 344877	R76
TR22	Fairfield	A 4 ha area consisting tawa forest.	Y17 361866	R77
TR23	Gaddums Hill	An 8 ha area containing kohekohe forest and kaunka forest.	Y18 503703	U56
TR24	Pakowhai Valley	An area covering 6.6 ha, separated into six units. These units consist of pukatea-titoki-puriri forest, and titoki-kohekohe-tawa-puriri forest.	Y18 342623	R102, r103, r107
TR25	Maraetaha	Three units covering 27 ha, comprise kohekohe-tawa forest, kohekohe-titoki forest, and kanuka-manuka scrub and forest.	Y18 351523	R110, r111
TR26	Mangatoitoti	This 92 ha area covers eight separate units. This area contains titoki-tawa forest, tawa-pukatea forest, kanuka forest, kanuka-manuka forest and scrub, kahikatea-titoki forest, and exotic plantation.	X18 250764	R88, r89
TR27	Okahuatui	A 35 ha area consisting of mainly kanuka forest and scrub.	X17 297815	
TR28	Kainaonao	An area separated into two units encompassing 13 ha. Dominated by kanuka forest. Also tawa-titoki forest.	Y17 382873	
TR29	Otara South	A 16 ha area containing three units. These units consist of kahikatea-matai-totara forest, tawa-titoki forest, and kanuka forest.	X17 288972	
TR30	Strathallan	An eight ha area consisting of tawa-titoki forest, kanuka forest and scrub, kahikatea/pasture treeland.	Y17 341896	
TR31	Battle Hill	A 12 ha area separated into two units containing tawa-titoki and kanuka forests.	Y18 320650	
TR32	Clarks Bush	A 21 ha area separated into four units. These areas contain marleleaf-mahoe forest, tawa-kohekohe-pukatea forest, and kanuka forest.	X18 288690	
TR33	Te Aroha	A 30 ha area with mixed broadleaved scrub and treeland, kanuka forest and scrub, and kohekohe forest.	X18 280706	
TR34	Millers Bush	A 2 ha area dominated by puriri, karaka, titoki, and pukatea.	Y18 401787	
TR35	Quilters Bush	A 6 ha area dominated by totara forest.	X17 249933	
TR36	Makariki	A 15 ha area containing secondary kanuka forest.	X17 242861, 288865	
MT1	Motu Wetland	23.08 ha in area. Highly significant conifer/broad-leaved forest, manuka scrub and contains a freshwater wetland containing a high diversity of wetland species.	X16 070165	R45
MT2	Alcuin Wetland	6.94 ha in area. An old river meander loop with kahikatea dominated forest and freshwater lakes/wetlands is one of the few largely intact wetlands along the extensive alluvial terraces of the upper Motu River. The wetland margins are dominated by raupo reedland with, purei, soft rush, duckweed and cabbage trees.	X16 048122	R53
MT3	Whakapaupakihi Forest	95.70 ha in Area. Contains areas of advanced secondary vegetation notable for the abundant podocarp regeneration including kahikatea, rimu, Hall's totara, and matai.	X16 043137	R53
MT4	Kiriroa Kahikatea Forest	2.26 ha in area. Although small, this PMA is significant as it forms part of a sequence of forest from valley bottom to ridge top with MT5, and is one of only a few remnants of kahikatea-dominant forest in the Motu river valley.	X17 053101	R53

PMA Number	Name	Description	NZMS reference	Planning Map Sheet
MT5	Kiriroa Station Forest	18.74 ha in area. Although modified, this PMA is significant as it forms part of a sequence of forest from valley bottom to ridge top with MT4. It comprises mainly primary logged forest with large numbers of young rimu, miro, and tawa in its understory.	X17 057102	R53
MT6	Te Kapu Forest	1.82 ha in area. This small PMA lies on narrow alluvial terraces consisting of primarily kahikatea – silver beech forest, with emergent matai, and rimu and a largely intact understory. No other intact remnant of this forest type occurs along the Motu river within this ecological district.	X17 007039	R62
MT7	Rakauroa Station Bush a)	117.01 ha in area. This highly significant PMA is the largest and most compact remnant of a forest type (rimu/tawa forest) that was once widespread on the rolling hillslopes of the south eastern part of the Matawai ecological district. Also of note are the presence of several large healthy northern rata. Common forest birds resent include kereru and tui.	X17 060015	R62
MT8	Tawa Station Bush	9.68 ha in area. This highly significant area comprises of a discrete stand of primary pukatea/tawa forest with titoki, mamaku, occasional kahikatea and rare totara. Little original vegetation is left in the south east corner of the ecological district in which this PMA lies, for this reason and its intactness, the area is significant.	X17 135022	R63
MT9	Lower Kukupara Stream Bush	50.07 ha in area. This PMA is a good example of secondary vegetation (kanuka/manuka scrub with associated five finger, kamahi, lancewood, kohuhu and lemonwood) representative of that on stream and river slopes in the south eastern part of the Matawai ecological district. The PMA also forms part of a semi continuous wildlife corridor along the Waikohu River.	X17 137022	R63
MT10	Rata Hills	48.39 in area. Significant as the largest tract of forest remaining in the north eastern part of the District. The only sizeable area of primary pukatea – (rewrewa)/tawa/mahoe/ forest.	X17 124012	R62, r63
MT11	Oliver Rd. North Bush	9.26 in area. This riparian area contains a remnant of primary tawa-dominant forest on both banks of a section of the upper Waikohu River. Some matai are present, along with other primary and secondary species.	X17 122993	R62
MT12	Oliver Rd. South Bush	64 ha in area. This area is predominantly made up of tawa forest, broad-leaved scrub – shrubland and manuka scrub. Predominately secondary manuka scrub with associated regenerating forest species (rewrewa, lancewood, heketara, and kohuhu).	X17 123983	R62
MT13	Manuel's Bush	106.25 ha in area. Highly significant lowland to montane conifer/tawa and broad-leaved forest. Is the largest tract of unlogged podocarp/broad-leaved forest in the southern part of the Matawai ecological district.	X17 085940	R62
MT14	Te Rawhiti Bush	32.54 ha in area. Significant as one of the most intact and diverse examples of logged rimu/tawa-beech forest, with a solid regenerating understory containing a large number of species and avi-fauna.	X17 968964	R61
MT16	Maungatapere Forest	98.95 ha in area. Highly significant area containing a great variety of vegetation types, (beech, general hardwoods, tawa and broad-leaved scrub species) relating to latitudinal range, geological and topographic diversity and recent ecological processes. The PMA also supports a good range of bird species.	X17 988913	R62, r73
MT17	Burnage Station Forest	122.64 ha in area. The PMA supports beech and broadleaved species (mountain horopito, tawari, kamahi, tawa and young kahikatea etc.). Its significance lies in its connection to the Rakauroa scenic reserve and the Matawai conservation area, helping to form the largest tract of indigenous vegetation in the southern half of the Matawai ecological district.	X17 024933	R62
MT18	Gorge Bush	72.57 ha in area. This highly significant area is mostly covered by logged primary rimu/tawa, with scattered large original rimu, miro, matai and Hall's totara. Despite past and ongoing modification the species diversity remains high, and the forest displays abundant young podocarp regeneration.	X17 021910	R73

PMA Number	Name	Description	NZMS reference	Planning Map Sheet
MT19	Pembroke Station Forest	135.72 ha in area. The majority of the PMA is rimu/tawa forest, with pigeonwood, kamahi, tawari, mapou, kanono, heketara and hinau present. The PMAs importance lies as part of a 4482 ha semi-continuous tract of forest, that includes the Rakauora scenic reserve and the Matawai conservation area. It is also significant as a wildlife habitat (New Zealand Falcon, shining cuckoo).	X17 000884	R73
MT20	Ramoe Station Bush (c)	14.93 ha in area. Although extensively grazed with limited regeneration, this PMA is significant as one of few examples of unlogged primary rimu/tawa forest remaining in the Matawai ecological district.	X17000830	R73
MT21	Upper Hangaroa River Bush	149.74 ha in area. The PMA lies in the transitional zone between the Matawai and Waikaremoana ecological districts. It supports vegetation types representative of the south western part of the ecological district, on a wide range of landforms. The PMA also is significant as a wildlife habitat with tui, silver eye, grey warbler and kereru all present.	X17 920825	R72
TN1	Upper Waikohu River	31.92 ha in area. This highly significant PMA contains the best examples of secondary tanekaha forest seen in the eastern part of the Tiniroto ecological district. The PMA also contains some of the better examples of primary alluvial forest remaining in the Waikohu river valley.	X17 148008	R63
TN2	Orewaha	413.79 ha in area. The PMA is significant as it contains one of the few remnants of primary forest remaining in the dry north-eastern part of the Tiniroto ecological district. The primary forest is tawa-dominated, with scattered pukatea, conical kahikatea, rewarewa, and titoki in the canopy.	X18 186963	R63
TN3	Orewaha Bush	18.37 ha in area. This PMA is significant as it contains one of the few remnants of primary forest (tawa dominated, with scattered pukatea, conical kahikatea, rewarewa and titoki), remaining in the dry north eastern part of the Tiniroto ecological district, where most of the original vegetation on moderate hillslopes has been cleared for grazing.	X17 186963	R63
TN4	Waihuka Bush	19.83 ha in area. The primary forest, contained in this PMA, has an uneven canopy dominated by tawa and pukatea, with abundant emergent rewarewa, and young kahikatea. The PMA is significant as it lies in the dry eastern section of the Tiniroto ecological district, where most of the original indigenous vegetation has now been cleared, and a few remnants of primary hillslopes vegetation remain.	X17 215954	R63
TN5	Makaretu Stream Bush	9 ha in area. This highly significant lowland conifer/general hardwood-beech forest and conifer/tawa-beech forest. The primary alluvial forest contained in this area is more indicative of forest on alluvial sites within the Matawai Ecological District and is one of only a few sites in the Tiniroto Ecological District where kahikatea-dominated forest in association with red beech was recorded. The forest canopy is essentially intact and is an aesthetically significant feature of the District	X17 090913	R73
TN6	Te Kopae Bush	25.63 ha in area. Lowland tawa forest. The presence of nikau, with its strong coastal association, is significant as it lies 35 km from the coast. This inland distributional limit is more in keeping with nikau's distribution in the Turanga Ecological District, whose climate is comparable with this part of Tiniroto Ecological District.	X17 135854	R74
TN7	Pouriwai Station Bush	21.31 ha in area. This highly significant lowland conifer/tawa-titoki forest. This compact area is significant as it lies in the eastern dry zone of the Tiniroto Ecological District, where little of the original vegetation remains. Although it is partly grazed, the canopy is essentially intact and provides an attractive scenic backdrop to the nearby road.	X17 155850	R74
TN8	Kowhai Gully	64.89 ha in area. Lowland broadleaved forest and broadleaved-small scrub. This area is significant as it contains a vegetation pattern typical of dry thin soiled ridges and moist south-facing gullies and slopes. The presence of nikau is notable and is the	X17 115824	R73

PMA Number	Name	Description	NZMS reference	Planning Map Sheet
		most inland occurrence of the species in the northeastern portion of the Tiniroto Ecological District. Forest birds recorded include kereru, tui, fantail, and the threatened NZ falcon.		
TN9	Rocky Ridge	203.34 ha in area. Lowland beech forest, broadleaved forest, kanuka forest, and manuka scrub. This area is significant as it contains a range of successional vegetation types representative of the dry lower altitude northeastern parts of the Tiniroto Ecological District. It lies in the zone between the drier northeast and wetter parts of the district to the north/south-west. It is the only site where the divaricating shrub <i>Coprosma brunnea</i> was recorded.	X17 080805	R73, r86
TN10	Mokonuirangi Forest	734.95 ha in area. This highly significant PMA is an intricate mosaic of advanced secondary shrubland → low forest, and primary forest created by various logging, clearance and burning episodes. The PMA is combines with the Wharekopae conservation area to produce a complete successional sequence from young secondary scrub to primary forest.	X17 035812	R73
TN11	Parahinahina Stream Bush	15.00 ha in area. This PMA consists mostly of advanced secondary (totara)-kowhai-(kanuka) treeland → forest which surrounds fragments of primary tawa-dominant forest. The PMA is a good example of riparian secondary vegetation, which occurs along stream valleys in this part of the Tiniroto ecological district.	X18 017778	R86
TN12	Kupenga Station Bush	13.73 ha in area. This PMA is significant as one in a series of notable podocarp-rich forest remnants that extend for 20km along the Hangaroa and Waikura River valleys. Small leaved kowhai, a species with only a local distribution in the ecological district is present.	X18 045770	R86
TN13	Trafford's Bush	32.13 ha in area. This highly significant PMA is another botanically and scenically valuable feature of the Hangaroa/Waikura river valleys, and is an outstanding example of primary podocarp-rich alluvial forest. The area is fully fenced and has a fully intact understory.	X18 054753	R86
TN14	Pukerata Forest	11.23 ha in area. This PMA is significant as it contains primary rimu/tawa forest with a diverse and intact understory; few other surveyed remnants of this forest type had such prolific regeneration.	X18042719	R86
TN15	Upper Hangaroa River Bush (b)	41.13 ha in area. This highly significant PMA is one of the finest remnants of podocarp-rich alluvial forest remaining in the Hangaroa/Waikura valleys. It contains a good example of primary kahikatea-(matai)/(pokaka)/(mahoe) forest with younger kahikatea stands interspersed.	X18 073753	R86
TN16	Coolmoree Forest	25.13 ha in area. This PMA contains remnants of alluvial terrace/terrace riser forest and hillslope/scarp face vegetation on either side of the hangaroa river. It is significant as it forms part of a semi-continuous corridor of podocarp-rich forest along the Hangaroa/Waikura valleys.	X18 085750	R86
TN17	Poariki Bush	93.13 ha in area. This PMA is an integral part of a semi continuous corridor of indigenous vegetation that extends for 75 km along the hangaroa river valley. It also contains representative secondary vegetation on very steep slopes and tributary valleys. The secondary vegetation has potential to recover as it is a large tract with seed sources in close proximity.	X18093740	R86
TN18	Pehiri Bush (1)	18.39 ha in area. This PMA contains a good intact example of kowhai, kohuhu, totara dominated riparian vegetation that occurs in the dry north-eastern part of the district.	X18 110747	R86
TN19	Pehiri Bush (2)	20.01 ha in area. This PMA is one of the few representative remnants of secondary and advanced secondary hillslope vegetation (conifer/tawa broadleaved forest) in the dry north-eastern part of the Tiniroto ecological district.	X18 120743	R86
TN20	Rockburn Bush (a)	6.01 ha in area. The PMA is one of the most intact and diverse remnants of alluvial podocarp-rich forest in the upper Hangaroa river valley. The PMA contains a dense understory with 11 species	X18 115735	R86

PMA Number	Name	Description	NZMS reference	Planning Map Sheet
		of small leaved diveracating shrubs, including shrubby mahoe.		
TN21	Rockburn Bush (c)	8.43 ha in area. This PMA is an integral part of a semi continuous corridor of podocarp-rich forest remnants along the Hangaroa river valley. Despite logging there still remain a number of large kahikatea and totara present.	X18 111713	R86
TN22	Strathblane Forest	14.86 ha in area. The PMA is significant as a buffer to the small northern part of Strathblane Scenic Reserve, with which it is continuous. It also contains a wide range of vegetation (kahikatea, totara, matai, poataniwha, pokaka) and landform types.	X18 103701	R86
TN23	Strathblane Slope Forest	12.64 ha in area. This PMA is an integral part of a semi continuous corridor of indigenous vegetation that extends for 75 km along the Hangaroa river valley. It contains a number of large podocarps (rimu, totara, kahikatea) in high concentrations.	X18 113685	R86
TN24	Pariroa	34.68 ha in area. This PMA is an integral part of a semi continuous corridor of indigenous vegetation that extends for 75 km along the Hangaroa river valley. The terrace forest within the PMA is also significant as one of the better examples of the original podocarp-rich terrace forest of the lower Hangaroa river valley.	X18 093658	R100
TN25	Awatahi Forest	21.88 ha in area. This conifer/tawa forest is significant due to its high concentration of podocarps and that it contains one of the largest individual totara seen during the survey.	X18 124668	R101, r100
TN26	Te Ramanuipakura Bush	66.25 ha in area. This highly significant PMA is the largest tract of the original hillslopes forest remaining in the north – eastern part of the Tiniroto ecological district, with a mosaic of black beech on ridges, and rimu-matai/broadleaved forests on hillslopes.	X18 125770	R87, r86
TN28	Waikura Valley Bush	45.62 ha in area. This highly significant PMA contains substantial populations of the 'rare' shrubs heart-leaved kohuhu and Coprosma sp., at its northern limit. It also contributes both botanically and scenically to an outstanding semi-continuous tract of alluvial podocarp-rich forest along this valley. The main tract of forest contains a superb example of primary kahikatea-matai – (totara)/(pokaka)-(black maire)/weeping mapou forest.	X18 150754	R87
TN29	Te Aroha Station Bush	16.48 ha in area. This highly significant PMA contains substantial populations of the 'rare' shrubs heart-leaved kohuhu and Coprosma sp. There is also good continuity between the primary slope and alluvial forest. primary kahikatea-matai – (totara)/(pokaka)-(black maire)/weeping mapou forest. Occurs on the alluvial terrace and lower slopes.	X18 175740	R87
TN30	Te Aroha Station Bush (a)	9.69 ha in area. This PMA includes remnants of primary alluvial swamp terrace forest dominated by kahikatea. Matai and totara are also present in the canopy. Its main significance lies in the presence of 3 threatened species, and the fact that the vast majority of alluvial forest has been cleared from the Tiniroto ecological district.	X18 183750	R87
TN31	Te Aroha Station Bush (b)	14.24 ha in area. The hillslope forest within the PMA is highly significant as it is probably the closest to original composition and structure of all the Waikura river valley remnants. In addition the PMA supports populations of the 'rare' heart-leaved kohuhu, the 'vulnerable' Teucrium parvifolium, and an undescribed species of fern.	X18 197744	R87
TN32	Gillingham Bush	13.71 ha in area. The PMA consists of a largely modified primary forest with tawa, pukatea, and rewarewa the main canopy trees on the upper slopes, titoki, tawa, pukatea, hinau and houhere on the lower slopes. The PMA is a significant record of the original vegetation patterns, and one of the few remnants of the original tawa dominated forest.	X18 232686	R87
TN33	Tahunui-Hukanui Gully	45.84 ha in area. The PMA consists of a range of forest types (conifer/tawa, conifer/broadleaved forest, kanuka-manuka scrub) which is fragmented and sparse in parts, this PMA is one of the few sites in the dry eastern section of the district that has diverse and largely intact cliff vegetation, along the fragments of primary	X18 175650	R101



PMA Number	Name	Description	NZMS reference	Planning Map Sheet
		hillslope forest.		
TN34	Parikanapa Gully	22.19 ha in area. This PMA consists of a range of forest types (tawa-titoki and broadleaved forest and scrub-shrubland). The PMA is one of only a few remnants of primary hillslope forest remaining in the middle eastern portion of the district.	X18 155627	R101
TN35	Taumutu Bush	27.92 ha in area. This PMA is compact with a high proportion of primary vegetation (rewarewa, kahikatea, rimu).	X18 174600	R101
TN36	Mangarangiora Block	470.72 ha in area. This highly significant PMA contains a complete valley section, with primary and advanced vegetation complemented by extensive and diverse secondary vegetation on a wide range of platforms, and over a wide altitudinal gradient.	X18 165575	R101
TN37	Te Houopunga Bush	156.51 ha in area. Parts of the PMA contain tall intact forest, with continuous secondary broadleaved/ small leaved scrub and low broadleaved forest over the remainder of the PMA. The significance of this PMA is that very little forest on alluvial terraces have escaped logging and clearance, as well as that it contains a range of successional stages, representative of the higher rainfall zone in which it lies.	X18 156542	R109
TN38	Mangapoike Lake	20.49 ha in area. This PMA is highly significant as one of the few lakes in the Tiniroto ecological district still surrounded by largely original vegetation (tawa, kahikatea rimu and mahoe). The PMA is also an important wildlife habitat for both forest and wetland birds; including kereru, tui, and fantail.	X18 137518	R109
TN39	Tukemokihi Forest	16.08 ha in area. Though small this PMA has significance as one of only a few remnants of primary rimu/tawa forest remaining in the Mangapoike river valley, and the only one with sizable rimu. It also has a continuum of vegetation on a range of landforms including terrace, slope and bluff communities.	X19 123490	R108, r109
TN40	Mangapoike Bluff Bush	73.46 ha in area. The landscape in which this PMA lies encompasses a series of tilt blocks and dip-slopes, with a rocky hummocky colluvium between. This PMA is one of the few remnants remaining on this distinctive landscape feature, with no others extending as this one does over the full range of landforms. The forest is dominated by pukatea, hinau, kowhai, young totara, matai, titoki, nikau, putaputaweta, and puka.	X19 140195	R109
TN41	Upper Kauwaewaka Stream Bush	170.95 ha in area. The PMA covers the complete headwaters of a stream in the eastern upper moist part of the district. It includes vegetation in a variety of successional stages, from early secondary scrub to primary forest (e.g. beech forest).	X18 205570	R101, r109
TN42	Mangapoike Alluvial Forest Remnants	2.59 ha in area. Lowland conifer/beech forest. The canopies are varied mosaics of kahikatea, matai, silver beech, red beech, and lowland ribbon wood. The understories have a rich array of divaricating and small-leaved shrubs including Coprosma rigida, Neomyrtus pedunculatus, poataniwha, pokaka, Psuedopanax anomalus, and weeping mapou.	X18 216531	R109
TN43	Mangakotukutuku Stream	29.37 ha in area. This is a highly significant semi-coastal/Lowland kanuka forest and broadleaved/small-leaved scrub cliff vegetation. Steep south-facing cliffs/slopes support a mixture of small-leaved and broadleaved shrub species that include manuka, kanuka, kawakawa, tutu, rangiora, kohuhu, and putaputaweta. The area supports a sizeable population of the 'rare' Hebe tairawhiti, a newly described shrub with a limited distribution, and the 'endangered' shrub kakabeak far from other populations in the northwest.	Y18 325525	R110
TN44	Waikoura Stream Bush	158.03 ha in area. Coastal tawa/kohekohe forest, broadleaved forest, small-leaved scrub and coastal cliffs. The site is significant as it contains a compact area of primary forest within the coastal bioclimatic zone, of which only c. 68 ha remains. It also contains an extensive tract of coastal cliffs and steep facing hillslopes and stream gullies. The vegetation of the forest remnant is tall primary coastal tawa-dominated forest, with hinau, pukatea, and rewarewa. Karaka, ngaio, and large lancewood are also scattered amongst the canopy. Kohekohe dominates the subcanopy. Vegetation on the steep coastal faces is dominated by secondary manuka scrub with tuahinu, and kanuka scrub. Moister stream gullies have remnants of primary coastal broadleaved forest	Y19 359494	R113

PMA Number	Name	Description	NZMS reference	Planning Map Sheet
		dominated by karaka, with kohekohe, tiloki, and mahoe.		
TN45	Wharerata Lookout Bush	65.99 ha in area. Lowland tawa and broadleaved forest. The area is significant as one of only a few sizeable remnants of indigenous vegetation in the semi-coastal bioclimatic zone of the Tiniroto Ecological District. It has abundant rimu regeneration and young healthy northern rata. Of botanical interest is the presence of kamahi, a species absent from the semi-coastal bioclimatic zone elsewhere in the Region. The area has significant scenic/aesthetic value, with a lookout and picnic table beside it on SH2.	Y19 318472	R112
TN46	Wharekakaho Stream Bush	416.06 ha in area. This is a highly significant coastal to semi-coastal broadleaved forest with manuka and kanuka scrub and tauhinu scrub-shrubland. The area encompasses virtually all of the catchment of the Wharekakaho Stream and includes a small raupo-dominated wetland. Coastal herbfields (with sea primrose, and wild celery) are present on the rock slopes in the splash/spray zone. The area has significant ecological values, relating to the integrity of the stream catchment, and the continuity and diversity of indigenous vegetation – from coastal forest to herbfield, to the head of the Wharekakaho Stream (3 km inland). It is the best coastal catchment in the Tiniroto Ecological District. The area also has an SSWI ranking of 'moderate', with common field and bush birds recorded	Y19 345462	R112, r113
TN47	Waiparapara Stack	0.53 ha in area. Coastal broadleaved scrub. One of only a few coastal rock stacks with coastal shrub and herb vegetation present within the Ecological District. It lies less than 100 m of the eastern coast. The stack is a grey-faced petrel breeding site and has a 'High' SSWI ranking	Y19 358438	R116
TN48	Tikiwhata Stream Bush	224.49 ha in area. This is a highly significant coastal to semi-coastal tawa and broadleaved forest and manuka scrub. The area covers almost the entire catchment of the Tikiwhata Stream, in the narrow coastal section of the Tiniroto Ecological District. It is significant as it covers virtually an entire stream catchment system in the coastal-semi-coastal bioclimatic zone of the Tiniroto Ecological District. It is the second largest vegetated stream catchment remaining, in the series of sea flowing catchments that extend between Whareongaonga high point in the north, and Mahanga in the south. The vegetation covers a very wide altitudinal gradient (20-420 m), and a full diversity of landforms.	Y19 345420	R112, r115, r116
TN49	Hauraki Stream Bush	69.34 ha in area. Coastal to semi-coastal broadleaved forest and manuka scrub. The area is significant as a largely vegetated, mostly coastal stream catchment in the highly modified coastal zone of the Tiniroto Ecological District. It encompasses a wide altitudinal sequence (20-400 m) and contains a diversity of successional vegetation from hard fern fernland to manuka scrub to coastal broadleaved forest.	Y19 342398	R115
TN50	Circuit Road Forest	7.72 ha in area. Lowland beech forest and tawa/kohekohe forest. The area is significant as one of only a few remnants of semi-coastal forest remaining in the Tiniroto Ecological District. Few remnants retain the original pattern of black beech on the dry ridges with tawa-dominated forest in the stream gullies and upper slopes. Though small, the forest is intact and diverse, with notable rimu regeneration.	Y19 325374	R117
TN51	Kopuawhara Memorial Forest	131.95 ha in area. Semi-coastal tawa/kohekohe forest, conifer/broadleaved forest and broadleaved forest. The area is significant as part of a semi-continuous corridor of indigenous vegetation along the Kopuawhara and Waiau Streams. It contains a range of vegetation types, across a varied landscape (including alluvial terraces, terrace risers, and moderate hillslopes), and a broad altitudinal gradient (60-280 m).	Y19 305370	R115, r117
TN56	Hineroa Forest	31.31 ha in area. This highly significant semi-coastal to lowland conifer/tawa forest. The area is significant as one of the most intact and diverse remnant of primary rimu/tawa forest in the upland southeast region of the Tiniroto Ecological District. Lying less than a kilometer from the Pamoia Waterworks corridor (TN57), it provides an important seed source for regeneration of primary species within the reserves extensive secondary vegetation. Of botanical note is the presence of kiekie and puka, both species more typical of semi-coastal forest closer to the coast in this district.	X19 253467	R109

PMA Number	Name	Description	NZMS reference	Planning Map Sheet
TN57	Pamoa Waterworks Corridor	605.88 ha in area. This is a highly significant lowland conifer/beech forest, conifer/tawa forest, kanuka scrub, manuka-kanuka scrub, manuka scrub and freshwater wetland. This area is important because of its linkages with Waterworks Bush. Its vegetation has enormous potential to revert to more advanced secondary forest. As the vegetation advances through its successional stages, it may also provide possibilities for species that have disappeared from the eastern parts of the district to be reintroduced. The wetland is recognised as an important wildlife habitat with an SSWI ranking of 'moderate'; spotless crane and other waterfowl have been recorded there. The area has a high value as a landscape amenity.	X18 242510	R109
TN58	Hurukino Forest	533.15 ha in area. Lowland conifer/tawa forest, tawa forest and manuka scrub. This area is the largest tract of indigenous vegetation in the southeastern high rainfall section of the ecological district. Despite long-term modification the area, with its substantial areas of advanced secondary and primary vegetation, has enormous potential for recovery, compared with many areas of 'purer' secondary vegetation. It is also significant as a wildlife habitat, with an SSWI ranking of 'moderate to high'. Kereru, whitehead, tui, fantail, and rifleman are all present and bats have been reported.	X19 190440	R109, r114
TN71	Mt Whakapunake	1285.99 ha in area. This is a highly significant lowland to montane beech forest, conifer/tawa-beech forest, conifer/tawa forest, tawa forest and kanuka-manuka scrub. The area encompasses a range of significant ecological and geological/landscape values. Mt Whakapunake is a high altitude 'island' in a predominantly lowland landscape, containing tall forest that extends over a wide range of altitudinal range (80-961 m) – virtually the complete altitudinal range available in the Ecological District. There are extensive areas of regenerating scrub. The limestone bluff/cliff system is a striking and unique landscape feature. It is important as a wildlife habitat with an SSWI ranking of 'moderate to high'. Threatened NZ Falcon, pied tit, rifleman, whitehead, kereru, tui, bellbird, and fantail are present.	X18 065550	R100, r108
TN72	Kaikoura Bush	27.10 ha in area. Lowland conifer/tawa-beech forest. The area is significant as a compact remnant of primary forest that retains much of its original canopy and understory diversity, in a stream catchment where most of the original vegetation has been removed. It is a good example of the original forest pattern of the area, on typical landforms.	X18 123564	R100, r101
TN73	Noble-Campbell Road Wetlands	15.79 ha in area. Lowland tawa/broadleaved forest, manuka scrub and freshwater wetland. This area is highly important as it contains a complex of two wetlands with intact indigenous vegetation around their margins; a rare feature in this district. It provides a significant wildlife habitat for both forest/scrub and wetland bird species; including grey warbler, fantail, swallow, NZ scaup, black swan, paradise shelduck, and pied shag.	X18 083595	R100
TN74	Tawaroa	32.86 ha in area. Lowland tawa forest, broadleaved forest and kanuka-manuka scrub. The area is significant as it contains a small population of the 'rare' native mistletoe <i>Tupeia antarctica</i> . It also includes a wetland/stream gully to ridge sequence, and a range of vegetation types/successional stages. It forms a semi-continuous tract of native vegetation.	X19 080601	R100
TN75	Hamer's Bush	15.07 ha in area. This is a highly significant lowland broadleaved forest. This areas high significance stems from the presence of an abundant and healthy population of <i>Tupeia antarctica</i> , mistletoe with a threat status of 'rare'. Preferentially browsed by possums, <i>Tupeia</i> is now uncommon over much of its range and is probably the most threatened mistletoe within the Gisborne District. No other sizeable populations of the species were recorded in the Tiniroro Ecological District.	X18 087607	R100
TN78	Hangaroa River Forest	348.67 ha in area. This is a highly significant lowland conifer forest, conifer/tawa forest and conifer/kanuka forest. This area is continuous with and buffers two protected natural areas; a scenic	X18 028588	R100

PMA Number	Name	Description	NZMS reference	Planning Map Sheet
		reserve and an open space covenant. It is also an integral part of a semi-continuous 75 km corridor of indigenous vegetation along the Hangaroa River valley. The area has a diverse range of vegetation and landforms and supports a number of bird species, including kereru, tui, fantail, and grey warbler. Also notable is the presence of long-tailed bats, one of NZ's two species of endemic terrestrial mammals. They are considered to be 'threatened'. The large podocarps along the river provide both roosting sites and food sources for them.		
TN81	Taumata Karamu Bush	1119.95 ha in area. This is a highly significant lowland kanuka-broadleaved forest and kanuka forest. Although significantly modified by logging and fires, this area's extensive secondary scrub and forest is regenerating and has enormous potential. It has an SSWI ranking of 'moderate', with forest bird species present including tomtit, pied tit, whitehead, fantail, grey warbler, threatened NZ falcon, and kereru. Weka have also been reported.	X18 980605	R100
TN82	Pouti Gully	101.23 ha in area. Lowland tawa forest, broadleaved/small-leaved scrub, kanuka scrub and manuka scrub. The area is significant as a buffer to Donneraile Park's southern boundary, with which it is continuous. It is part of a 75 km semi-continuous corridor of indigenous vegetation along the Hangaroa River valley.	X18 084635	R87, r100
TN84	Hangaroa River Bush	122.23 ha in area. Lowland conifer forest, conifer/kanuka forest, broadleaved forest and kanuka-manuka scrub. The area is continuous with Donneraile Park's eastern boundary. Together they create a 6 km continuous corridor of indigenous vegetation along the Hangaroa River valley.	X18 040652 X18 050653 X18 082650	R100
TN85	Greenlake Forest (a)	67.79 ha in area. Lowland kanuka-broadleaved forest. It is part of a 75 km semi-continuous corridor of diverse indigenous vegetation along the Hangaroa River margins. It is one of the best examples of late successional kanuka forest seen within the northern part of the Ecological District.	X18 044637	R100
TN86	Awapiko Bush	11.15 ha in area. Lowland conifer/tawa forest and beech forest. Despite being small and quite heavily grazed this area is one of the better examples of primary rimu/tawa forest in the drier northeastern part of the Tiniroto Ecological District. There is a high proportion of large emergent rimu.	X18 033687	R86
TN87	Greenlake Forest (b)	101.96 ha in area. Lowland conifer/tawa forest, tawa-titoki forest, conifer/kanuka forest and kanuka-broadleaved forest. This diverse area is an integral part of a semi-continuous corridor of indigenous vegetation that extends some 75 km along the Hangaroa River valley and it is continuous with the Hangaroa Scenic Reserve along its southwestern boundary. It contains a range of vegetation types (from young secondary scrub to podocarp-rich primary forest), extending from riverside terraces, to moderate-slope stream gully slopes.	X18 035631	R100
TN88	Kahui Bush	15.10 ha in area. This is a highly significant lowland conifer forest and conifer/tawa forest. The area is significant as it contains primary podocarp-rich alluvial terrace forest. It extends along the Hangaroa River for 7 km.	X18 063677	R100
TN89	Awapiko/St Leger Bush	22.45 ha in area. Lowland conifer/tawa forest, conifer forest, tawa forest and conifer/kanuka forest. This semi-continuous area contains a range of vegetation types (including sizeable areas of logged primary forest) that cover a wide altitudinal gradient. It is one of the best remaining examples of primary forest on hillslopes in the central section of the Hangaroa River valley. It has an SSWI ranking of 'potential', with kereru and common bush birds present including the grey warbler, fantail, and tui.	X18 038675 X18 042671	R100
TN90	Mangapiopio Bush	279.86 ha in area. Lowland kanuka forest, broadleaved scrub-shrubland and manuka scrub. The area is significant as it displays successional patterns typical in the transition zone between the	X18 010680	R86, r100

PMA Number	Name	Description	NZMS reference	Planning Map Sheet
		eastern dry zone of the district, and moister areas to the west; kanuka-dominated successions on the lower-midslopes, with manuka-dominated successions on the upper slopes. It is one of the largest kanuka-manuka dominated remnants in the northern part of the district, and the only one on steeply dissected terrain.		
TN91	Bushy Knoll Ridge Bush	312.57 ha in area. This is a highly significant Lowland to montane beech forest, conifer/tawa-beech forest, broadleaved scrub-shrubland and manuka scrub. This area is large and intact and is one of the best examples of primary rimu/beech forest in the northwestern part of the Tiniroto Ecological District. The area would be an extremely valuable extension to the already protected Bushy Knoll Conservation Area, as it is very much larger, more intact and diverse. Birds are abundant with tui, kereru, fantail, grey warbler, and rifleman recorded.	X18 965690	R85, r86, r100
TN92	Kawaimanga Stream Bush/Strathleven Bush	137.12 ha in area. This is a highly significant lowland beech forest, conifer/tawa forest, conifer/kanuka forest, broadleaved scrub-shrubland and manuka scrub. This area contains a range of vegetation types, both primary and secondary, over a wide altitudinal gradient. It is part of the indigenous vegetation within the Hangaroa River catchment.	X18 953724 X18 965725	R85
TN93	Kahunui Bush	880.60 ha in area. This is a highly significant lowland-montane beech forest, conifer/beech forest, conifer/tawa-beech forest, broadleaved forest and manuka scrub. This area is significant for its large size, and the high diversity of vegetation types (from tawa-dominated low altitude forest, to pure beech forest at the highest altitudes), which is a reflection of the wide range it covers (460-930 m), and corresponding diversity of landforms on which it lies. It is the largest continuous tract of indigenous vegetation remaining in the northwestern part of the district. It lies close to the boundary of the Tiniroto and Waikaremoana Ecological Districts, and illustrates transitional character to the predominantly montane, wetter (higher rainfall), and regular mountainous topography of the Waikaremoana Ecological District.	X18 930760	R85
TN94	Taomatiherangi Stream Bush	81.14 ha in area. Lowland beech forest, tawa forest, broadleaved forest, broadleaved scrub-shrubland and manuka scrub. This area is significant as it lies in the transitional zone between the Tiniroto, Matawai, and Waikaremoana Ecological Districts. The dominance of kamahi in the advanced secondary vegetation and the presence of silver beech at lower altitudes reflects this. It contains a diverse range of vegetation, from young secondary manuka scrub to tawa and beech-dominated primary forest, on a range of landforms (from streamside to ridge crest). It is also an important part of a semi-continuous corridor of indigenous vegetation that extends along the Hangaroa River valley for 75 km from the district boundary to its confluence with the Ruakituri River.	X18 925795	R85