

Crown Pastoral Land Tenure Review

Lease name: GLENFELLAN

Lease number: PS 038

Conservation Resources Report - Part 2

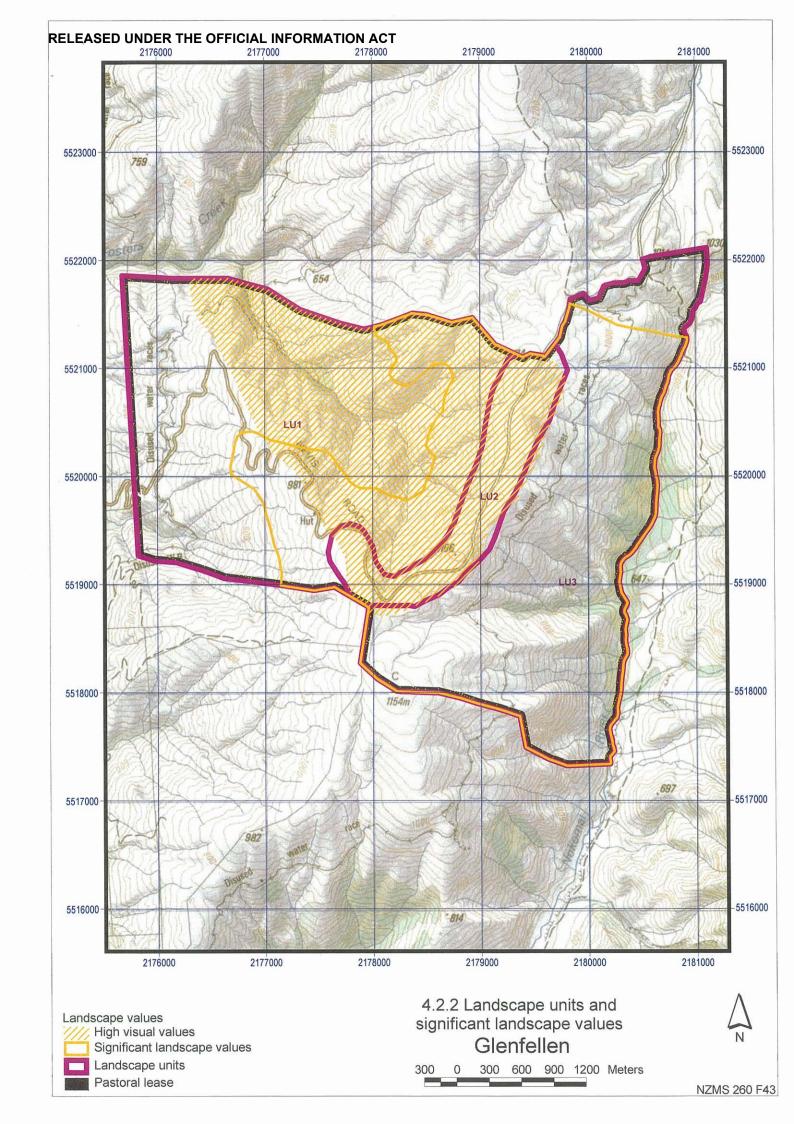
As part of the process of Tenure Review, advice on significant inherent values within the pastoral lease is provided by Department of Conservation officials in the form of a Conservation Resources Report. This report is the result of outdoor survey and inspection. It is a key piece of information for the development of a preliminary consultation document.

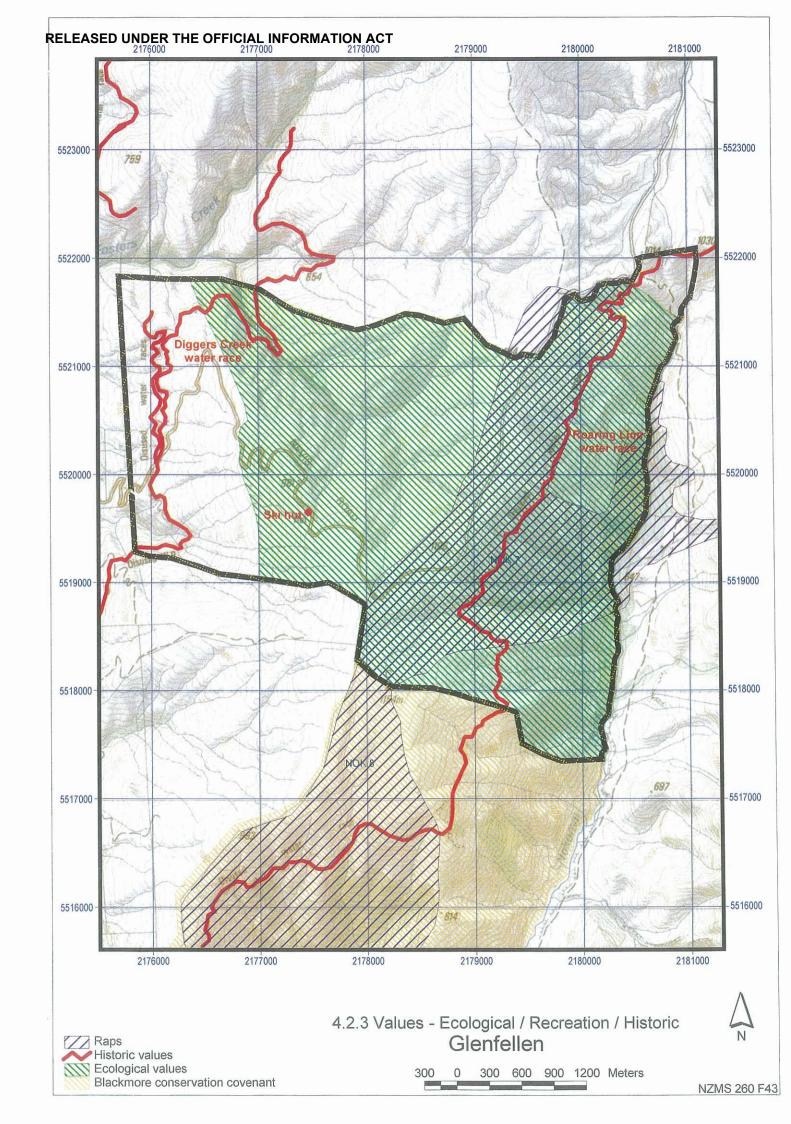
Note: Plans which form part of the Conservation Resources Report are published separately.

These documents are all released under the Official information Act 1982.

November

05





4.3 Appendices

Appendix 1: Glenfellen Plant List

Appendix 2: LENZ plan

Appendix 3: Site Data Electric Fish Survey

Appendix 4: Invertebrate List

Appendix 5: Bird List

Appendix 6: Extracts from PNAP Report.

Appendix 7: NGO submissions

Appendix 8 Recreation Opportunity Spectrum - Glenfellen

Ferns Asplenium flaccidum Asplenium richardii Blechnum fluviatile Blechnum montanum Blechnum penna-marina Blechnum procerum Blechnum vulcanicum Grammitis billardierii Hymenophyllum multifidum Hypolepis millefolium Lycopodium australianum	1 1	2 L 1 F	3 3; 3 3 3 2 2 2 2	3 # 3	
Lycopodium fastigiatum Lycopodium scariosum Lycopodium varium Ophioglossum coriaceum Polystichum cystostegia Polystichum vestitum Pteridium esculentum Podocarps	1	1 1 2 1 1 2 L	2 2 3 3		
Trees & shrubs Alepis flavida Arisotelia fruticosa Carmichaelia virgata Coprosma cheesemanii Coprosma ciliata Coprosma colensoi Coprosma depressa Coprosma sp. aff. parviflora Coprosma perpusilla Coprosma propinqua Coprosma rugosa Coriaria plumosa Coriaria sarmentosa	1 1 1	L ! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! ! !	3 3 2 F 3 3 3	3 # # #	#
Corokia cotoneaster *Cytasus scoparius Discaria toumatou Dracophyllum longifolium Dracophyllum muscoides Dracophyllum uniflorum Gaultheria antipoda Gaultheria crassa Gaultheria depressa var. novae-zelandiae Gaultheria macrostigma Gaultheria novae-zelandiae x macrostigma? Griselinia littoralis	1 1 1	R L 1 1	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3	3 #	#

Hebe anomala Hebe propinqua	1	2 1	2		#
Hebe rakiaensis		1	<u> </u>		17
Hebe salicifolia		1		3	
			3	3	
Hoheria lyallii		2	٥		
Kelleria diefenbachii	1	2			
Leptospermum scoparium		1			
Leucopogon colensoi	1	2 2	_		
Leucopogon fraseri	1		3		
Muehlenbeckia australis		1			
Muehlenbeckia axillaris				3	
Meuhlenbeckia complexa		1	L	3	
Melicytus sp. aff. alpinus		1	2		
Nothofagus fusca		1		3	#
Nothofagus menziesii	1		3	#	
Nothofagus solandri var. cliffortioides		1	F	3	#
Olearia arborescens	1		3		
Olearia bullata			3 3		
Olearia fimbriata				3	
Olearia moschata?	1				
Oxothamnus vauvilliesii	•	1	2		
Pentachondra pumila	1	2	2	#	
Phyllocladus alpinus	1	<u>~</u>	3	#	
· ·	I	2	3	π #	
Pimelea oreophila	1	1	J	π	
*Pinus contorta	1	1			
*Pinus sp.	1			2	#
Podocarpus hallii				3 3	#
Pseudopanax crassifolius		,		3	
*Rosa rubiginosa		1		2	
Rubus cissoides			•	3	
Rubus schmidelioides			3		
*Sambucus nigra		1			
*Ulex europaeus		1	R		
Herbs			2		
Acaena anserinifolia			3		
Acaena caesiglauca	1	2	_		
Acaena profundiincisa		1	2		
Acaena sacaticupula		2			
Acaena tesca	1				
Aciphylla aurea		1	2		#
Aciphylla glaucescens	1	2			
Aciphylla sp. aff. horrida					#
Aciphylla scott-thomsonii		1			
Anaphalioides bellidioides		1	2	3	
Anemone tenuicaulis	1	2		#	
Anisotome aromatica	1	2			
Anisotome aromatica var. flabellifolia		I	2		
Brachyglottis bellidioides		1			#
Brachyglottis revoluta	1	2			
Diadij Stocao io totam		_			

Brachyglottis southlandicus Cardamine debilis agg.	1	2	F	
Celmisia sp. aff. alpina			2	
Celmisia densiflora (includes "prorepens" fo	orm)	1	2	
Celmisia glandulosa	1	2		
Celmisia gracilenta	1	2	3	
Celmisia sp. "gracilenta rhizomatous"		1		
Celmisia hookerii	1	2		
Celmisia lyallii		1	2	
Celmisia semicordata	1	2		
Celmisia sessiliflora		2		
Celmisia verbascifolia		2		
*Cerastium fontanum	1			
*Cirsium arvense		1		
*Cirsium vulgare			R	
Colobanthus affinus?	1			
Colobanthus buchananii		1		
Colobanthus strictus		2		
*Digitalis purpurea	1	2		
Dolychoglottis lyallii	1	2		
Drosera arcturii			2	
Epilobium alsinoides	1	2		
Epilobium atriplifolium			2	
Epilobium brunnescens			2	
Epilobium chloraefolium			2	
Epilobium komarovianum			2	
Epilobium macropus	1	2		
Euphrasia zelandica			3	
Forstera sedifolia		1		
Forstera tenella		1		
Galium perpusillum	1		3	
Gentiana bellidifolia	1	2		
Geranium microphyllum		1	2	
Geranium sessiliflorum			2	
Geum leiospermum	1	2		
Geum parviflorum		2 1		
Gingidia baxerae		1		
Gingidia montana		1		
Gnaphalium laterale	1	2		
Gnaphalium mackaii		2		
Gnaphalium ruahinicum		1		
Gonocarpus aggregatus		1	2	
Gonocarpus micranthus		1	2	3
Gonocarpus montanus	1			
Gunnera monoica			2	
Helichrysum filicaule	1	2	2 3	
*Hieracium lepidulum		1	2	
*Hieracium pilosella	1	2		
Hydrocotyle microphylla		1	2	
Hydrocotyle novae-zelandiae var. montana		1	2	3

OTACO-38756

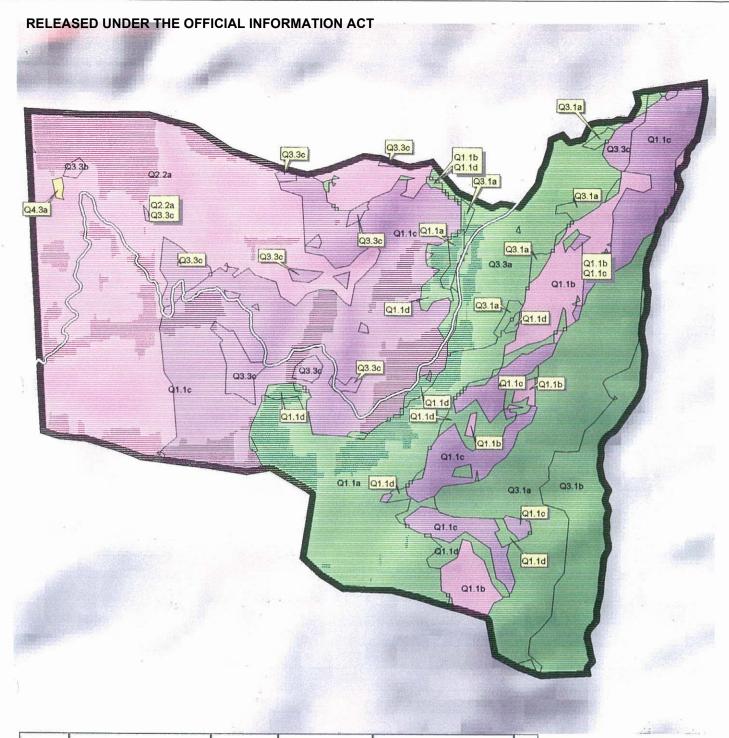
*Hypochaeris radicata	1	2		#
Kirkianella novae-zelandiae	1			•
Lagenifera cuneata	-	2		
Lagenifera petiolate		_	3	
Lagenifera strangulata		F	3	
Leptinella sqalida var. mediana		1	2	3
Leucogenes grandiceps		1	_	ر
*Linum cartharticum	1	1		
Mazus radicans	•			3
*Mimulus moschatus		2		
Montia fontana		1	2	
*Myosotis arvensis		2	<u>~</u>	
Nertera ciliata		F	3	
Nertera depressa		1	ט	3
Nertera villosa		F	3	ر
Oreomyrrhis sp. "bog"		T.	2	
		2	2	
Oreomyrrhis colensoi Oreomyrrhis ramosa	1	<i>L</i>	3	
	1	2)	
Ourisia caespitosa	1	2 2 2	3	
Oxalis magellanica	1	2	3	
Phyllachne colensoi		1		
Plantago lanigera		ı	2	
Plantago novae-zelandiae		1	2	3
Plantago uniflora Pratia angulata	1	2	2 2 3	ر
Ranunculus cheesemanii	1	1	3	
Ranunculus ensyii	1	. 2		
Ranunculus foliosus	1	. 2		
Ranunculus gracilepes	1	1	2	
Ranunculus membranaceum		F	3	
Ranunculus multiscapus		1	2	3
Raoulia glabra	1	1	_)
Raoulia grandiflora	1	2		
Raoulia subsericea	1		3	#
*Rumex acetosella	1	2 2	3	π
*Rumex crispus		4	2	
Rumex flexuosus		1	_	
*Sagina procumbens		2		
Schizeilema cockayni	1	2	3	
Scleranthus uniflorus	1	2	J	
*Senecio jacobaea	1	<i>_</i>		
Senecio waurauensis	1		3	
*Spergularia rubra?	1	2	,	
*Stellaria alsine		1	2	
Stellaria parviflora	1		2 3	
*Taraxicum officinale	1		ر	
*Trifolium repens	1	2		
Viola cunninghamii	1	2	3	
Viola filicaulis	1	<u> </u>	3 3 3	
	1	2	3	
Wahlenburgia albomarginata	1	۷	יב	

Grasses					
*Agrostis capillaris	1	2		#	
Agrostis muscosa			2		
*Aira caryophila			2		
*Anthoxanthum odoratum			2 2 2		#
Chionocloa rigida		1	2	3	
Chionochloa rubra	1	-	_		
*Dactylis glomerata	-		Н		
Festuca novae-zelandiae		1	2	3	
*Festuca rubra		2	_	2	
*Holcus lanatus		1	2		
Hierochloe novae-zelandiae?		2	-		
Hierochloe recurvata		2			
Koeleria cheesemanii	1	2			
Poa brevifolia	1	<u> </u>			
Poa cita	1	1	2		
Poa colensoi	1	2	2		
	1	2			
Rytidosperma australe		2			
Rytidosperma gracile		2		ш	
Rytidosperma pumila		2		#	
Sedges					
Carex bergrennii				3	
Carex breviculmis		2		5	
Carex comans	1	-			
Carex coracea	1	2			
Carex echinata	1	<u>~</u>			
Carex gaudichaudiana	1	2			
Carex hectorii (red form)	1	2	2		
*Carex ovalis	1	2	4		
	1	<u> </u>	2		
Carex wakatipu	1		2		
Carex secta Eleocharis acuta	1	1			
		1			
Isolepis aucklandicus		2			
Isolepis habra	1	2		11	
Oreobolus pectinatus	1	2		#	
Oreobolus strictus	1	2			
Schoenus pauciflorus	•	2			
Uncinia clavata		-		3	#
Uncinia divaricata	1	2	_		
Uncinia filiformis?		F	3	#	
Uncinia rubra		2	3	_	
Uncinia rupestris				3	#
Uncinia uncinata					#
Rushes					
*Juncus conglomeratus?		1	2		
Juneus antarcticus	1	2	۷		
	1	2			
*Juncus articulatus	1	2			

*Junc	us bufonius		1			
Juncu	s pusillus		1	2		
Luzula	a leptophila			2 2		
Luzula	a petriana? (rock outcrop)		I	2		
Luzul		1	2			
Orchi						
Adeno	ochilis gracilis				#	
Aporo	stylis bifolia		2	3		
	enia l yallii		1	2		
Chilog	glottis cornuta			3	#	
Coryb	as trilobus		1		F	
Gastro	odia cunninghamii					#
Micro	tis uniflora		1			
Prasop	ohyllum colensoi			2		
Thelyı	mitra longifolia?		1	2		
0.1						
	monocots					
	a nervosa		1	2F	3	
	nella angustifolia		1	2 3	3	
Phorm	ium cookianum	1		3		
1	Clarfellan Tanana Barrian in	. :	(1/1/	1/2004)		
1 2	Glenfellen Tenure Review inspec		•	2/2004)		
3	Nokomai Saddle to Sod hut	`	2/2000	•		
د #	Forest in Nokomai Stream headw		(3/12	(192)		
#	Nokomai Ecological District PNA	AP report	(198			
F	Forest					
R	Roadside					
L	Lower slopes					
H	Hut					

APPENDIX 2 LENZ Plan

OTACO-38756 43



Shape	Lv1_4	Count	Sum_Hectares	First_Ind_cover_
Polygon	Q1.1a	5	177.3120	No Threat Category
Polygon	Q1.1b	17	93.6370	Critically Underprotected
Polygon	Q1.1c	. 14	406.2190	Underprotected
Polygon	Q1.1d	62	56.6880	No Threat Category
Polygon	Q2.2a	4	395.3540	Critically Underprotected
Polygon	Q2.2b	1	0.2170	Critically Underprotected
Polygon	Q3.1a	17	179.5570	No Threat Category
Polygon	Q3.1b	2	97.7720	No Threat Category
Polygon	Q3.3a	2	100.1690	No Threat Category
Polygon	Q3.3b	1	1.7190	Critically Underprotected
Polygon	Q3.3c	19	46.0570	Underprotected
Polygon	Q4.3a	1	1.1140	At Risk

Glenfellen_lvl4.shp

Acutely Threatened Chronically Threatened Critically Underprotected At Risk Underprotected No Threat Category

Glenfellan
200 0 200 400 600 800 Meters



NZMS 260 F43

APPENDIX 3 Site Data Electric Fish Survey

GLENFELLEN STATION TENURE REVIEW

Electric Fish Survey - 15th November 2004.

Upper Nokomai River and selected western slope tributaries

Map F43 Garvie.

Site 1 - F43 GR 807204

Site 2 - F43 GR 789188

Site 3 - F43 GR 803181

Site 4 - F43 GR803174

Site 5 - F43 GR 802175

Method used - Electric Fishing (NIWA Kainga EFM300) 3 passes per site.

Site 1

Above beech forest bush line in main Nokomai River. Sampled a 30 metre stretch with partial tussock cover of 20%. Average river width was 3 metres with a depth varying from 250mm to 750mm.

Habitat type - riffle/run with substrate of boulder/cobble/fine gravel. Water clarity milky Water level - normal

Fish barriers downstream - yes (waterfalls >1metre)

Aquatic invertebrate - abundant green stonefly/mayfly

Fish species - Galaxias depressiceps (flathead galaxias)

Total fish caught - 21, Size range 20mm - 120mm

Site2

Side tributary on western slope feeding into Nokomai River. Sampled a 10 metre stretch with tussock cover 30%. Average stream width was 1metre with a depth varying from 250mm to 600mm.

Habitat type - pool/cascade with substrate of bedrock/course gravel. Water clarity clear.

Water level normal

Fish barriers downstream yes (numerous >10 metres)

Aquatic invertebrate - few mayfly

Fish species - Nil

Total fish caught - Nil

Site3

Within remnant beech forest canopy in main Nokomai River. Sampled a 30 metre stretch with 80% canopy overhead. Average river width was 4 metres with a depth varying from 200mm to 450mm.

Habitat type - run with substrate of boulder/cobble/fine gravel. Water clarity milky.

Water level - normal

Fish barriers downstream - nil

Aquatic invertebrate - nil recorded

Fish species - Salmo trutta (brown trout)

Total fish caught - 23, Size range 30mm - 140mm

Site4

Below remnant beech forest in main Nokomai River. Sampled a 30 metre stretch with no vegetation cover. Average river width was 4 metres with a depth varying from 250mm to

450mm.

Habitat type - pool/run with substrate of boulder/cobble/fine gravel. Water clarity milky. Water level - normal.

Fish barriers downstream - nil recorded

Aquatic invertebrate - nil recorded

Fish species - Salmo trutta (brown trout)

Total fish caught - 9, size range 30mm - 130mm

Site5

Side tributary on western slopes feeding into Nokomai River. Sampled 10 metre stretch with 10% vegetation cover. Average stream width was 450mm with a depth varying from 50mm to 450mm.

Habitat type - riffle/rapid with substrate of cobble/fine gravel/sand. Water clarity clear. Water level - normal.

Fish barriers downstream - yes (waterfall < 1metre and cascade < 1 metre)

Aquatic invertebrate - abundant green stonefly/mayfly

Fish species - Galaxias depressiceps (flathead galaxias)

Total fish caught - 3, size range 25mm - 35mm

APPENDIX 4 Invertebrate List

Annotated list of the Orthoptera, Hemiptera and Lepidoptera of the Nokomai Ecological District, Waikaia Ecological Region. Altitude shown for upland species only. Taken from Dickinson et. al. 1998.

^{* =} recorded during the present survey.

Taxa	Altitiude (m)	Comments
ORTHOPTERA		
Acrididae (grasshoppers)		
Alpinacris tumidicauda Bigelow	1000-1430	
Sigaus campestris (Hutton)	500-1200	
*Sigaus australis (Hutton)	500-1500	
Paprides dugdali (Bigelow)	500-1500	
HEMIPTERA		
*Kikihia augusta (Walker)	300-1300	
LEPIDOPTERA		
Hepialidae		
Aoraia senex (Hudson)	1140-1500	
71 . 11' !		
Plutellidae	1000	Larvae in Chionochloa
Proditrix megalynta (Meyrick)	1000	tiller bases
Durat management and Mormiels		
Protosynaema quaestuosa Meyrick		Larvae on Carex spp.
Nymphalidae		
Bassaris gonerilla (Fabricius)		Larvae feed on Urtica
Dussai is goner ma (1 dorreids)		spp.
Glyphipterigidae		-PP
Glyphipterix bactrias Meyrick	950-1160	
Glyphipterix barbata Philpott		
Glyphipterix cionophora (Meyrick)		
Glyphipterix metasticta Meyrick	1160-1250	
Choreutidae		
Asterivora fasciata	1000-1500	Larvae on <i>Celmisia</i>
		densiflora
*Asterivora marmarea	1	Larvae on Celmisia
Satyridae	1.500	T (11 · 11
Argyrophenga antipodum Doubleday	to 1500	Larvae on Chionochloa
	1050 1450	spp.
Argyrophenga janitae Craw	1250-1450	Larvae on <i>Chionochloa</i>
		spp.
Tyrnenidae		
Lycaenidae Bouldenaria sp.	450	Larvae on Muehlenbeckia
<i>Σομιωτίαι τα δ</i> ρ.	,50	axillaries

Tortricidae		
Epichorista hemionana (Meyrick)	1200-1400	
Epichorista mimica Philipott	1000	
Epichorista siriana Meyrick		Larvae on grasses
Epichorista demiana (Meyrick)	1200	
Eurythecta phaeoxyla Meyrick	500-1200	Larvae on herbs
Harmologa sanguinea (Philpott)	1000-1300	Larvae on Hebe odora
Merophyas leucaniana (Walker)		Larvae polyphagous
Gelechiidae		
Megacraspedus calamagonus Meyrick	1000-1300	Larvae on Chionochloa
- · ·		seedheads
Elachistidae		
Elachista thallophora Meyrick	1100-1400	
Cosmiotes ombrodoca (Meyrick)	to 1000	
Ocecophoridae		
*Prepala austrina Meyrick	1000	Larvae on Leucopogon
		fraseri
Geometridae		
Chloroclystis nereis (Meyrick)	1000-1500	Larvae in <i>Celmisia</i> flower
Chiorociysus hereis (Megnek)		heads
Pasiphila halianthes (Meyrick)	1000-1300	Larvae on hebe odora
Pasiphila rivalis (Philpott)	1000-1200	Low alpine; larvae on
/ 1 1 1 / XXI 11 \	000 1520	Hebe propinqua Larvae on herbs
Asaphodes abrogate (Walker)	900-1520 500-1400	Northern Nokomai
Asaphodes cinnabari (Howes)	300-1400	District (Nevis area) is
		Type Locality
Asaphodes clarata (Walker)	to 1100	Larvae on <i>Ranunculus</i>
Asaphodes dionysias (Meyrick)	1200-1500	
Asaphodes sericodes (Meyrick)	1100-1400	
Asaphodes nephelias (Meyrick)	1100-1400	
Xanthorhoe semifissata (Walker)	to 1100	Larvae feed on herbs
Paranotoreas brephosata (Walker)	to 1520	Common orange under-
		wing; larvae feed on <i>Epilobium</i>
Aponotoreas anthracias (Meyrick)	1200-1450	Larvae feed on
Aponotoreus unim actus (Meyrick)	1200-1-150	Dracophyllum
Dasyuris anceps (Butler)	1000-1500	Larvae feed on Anisotome
Dasyuris callicrena (Meyrick)	1000-1300	Larvae feed on <i>Hebe</i>
•		odora
Dasyuris partheniata Guenee		Larvae on Aciphilla
	1000 1150	glaucescens
Dasyuris transaurea Howes	1000-1150	Larvae on Anisotome,
		Nokomai ED is type
ductauthan agranhywyba (Dutlar)	500-1500	locality
Arctesthes cataphyrrha (Butler) Notoreas paradelpha (Meyrick)	900-1500	
COLOGRADA DITTIONAL DIVIDUALISM	ノロローエンロロ	•

Notoreas perornata (Walker)	500-1450	Larvae found under <i>Pimelia</i>
Notoreas chioneres Prout	1200-1500	Larvae on <i>Kelleria</i> Villosa
Noctuidae		
Tmetolophota acontistis (Meyrick)	900-1000	Larvae on <i>Poa</i> , <i>Festuca</i> and <i>Elymus</i>
Tmetolophota arotis (Meyrick)		
Tmetolophota propria (Walker)		
Ichneutica homerica Howes	1300-1520	
Aletia obsecrata Meyrick	1000-1400	
Aletia sollennis Meyrick	1000-1300	
Schrankia costaestrigalis (Stephens)		
Graphania nullifera (Meyrick)	1000-1500	Larvae bore in to taproot of <i>Aciphylla</i> spp.
Graphania mutans (Walker)		
Graphania disjungens (Walker)	to 1400	
Graphania sequens (Howes)	1000	
Homohadena fortis (Butler)		Larvae on <i>Melicyus</i> alpinus
Heliothis armigera conferta Walker		Pest species
Crambidae		
Orocrambus aethonellus (Meyrick)		Diurnal in damp areas
*Orocrambus corruptus Butler		Grasslands
Orocrambus tritonellus (Meyrick)	1000	Diurnal
Glaucocharis epiphaea (Meyrick)	900	
Diasemia grammalis Doubleday		Diurnal
Mnesictena flavidalis (Doubleday)		
Eudonia melanaegis (Meyrick)	670	Shrubland and forest
		species
*Eudonia chalara (Meyrick)	to 1400	Grasslands
Eudonia deltophora (Meyrick)		Diurnal; grasslands
Eudonia organaea (Meyrick)		Diurnal; shrublands
*Eudonia sabulosella (Walker)	to 1400	Sod webworm
*Eudonia trivirgata (Felder & Rogenhofer)	to 1400	
Scoparia claranota Howes	1200-1400	
Scoparia exilis Knaggs		Open areas
Scoparia fumata Philpott	1000-1400	Southern low alpine
Soop an as Junior 2 map of		species
Scoparia sp.aff. subita Howes	900-1400	- t
Stenoptilia orites (Meyrick)	to 1200	Larvae feed on Brachyglottis bellidioides flowers

Annotated species list of Coleoptera from the Nokomai Ecological District, Waikaia Ecological Region, with altitudinal ranges. Taken from Dickinson et. al. 1998. * = recorded during the present survey.

Taxa	Altitude (m)	Comments
COLEOPTERA		
Carabidae		
Broscinae		
Oregus aereus White	970-1450	
Pentagonicinae		
Scopodes cognatus Broun	1100-1500	
Scopodes edwardsi Bates	1100-1500	
Scopodes elaphroides White	1100-1500	
Pterostichinae		
Holocaspis punctigera Broun	1100-1450	
*Megadromus sandageri (Broun)	1100-1500	
Neoferonia ?procerula (Broun)	1100-1450	
Leodidae		
Inocatops sp.	1100	
* *		
Scydaemidae		
?Euconnus ?alackensis Franz	1100-1450	
?Sciacharis sp.	1100	
*		
Staphylinidae		
Aleochrinae		
Aleocharine sp.	1100-1450	
Aleocharine sp.	1100	
Aleocharine sp.	1100	
Aleocharine sp.	1100	
Euaesthetinae		
Agnostaethus sp.	1100	
Staphylininae		
Staphylinine sp.	100-1100	
Pselaphidae		
Pselaphid sp.	1100-1500	
Pselaphid sp.	1100	
Pselaphid sp.	1100	
1 solupina sp.	1100	
Hydrophilidae		
Rygmodus ?opimus Broun	1000-1500	on <i>Aciphylla</i>
1198111000000 + 0271111100 21100001		F 1. J 1.11
Scarabaeidae		
Melolonthinae		
Scythrodes squalidus Broun	1100-1500	
Softin Color by manifest Diodii	-100 1000	
Elateridae		
Betarmonides sp.	1100	
Conoderus sp.	1100	
Conoderus sp.	1100	
Elatichrosis castanea (Broun)	850-1500	
Diamon Osis Costonion (Diomi)	550 1500	

Cantharidae ?Asilis sp.	1000-1100	On <i>Aciphylla</i> flower
Melyridae *Melyrid sp.	1000	tussock-shrubland
Corylophidae <i>Holopsis</i> sp.	1100-1500	
Coccinellidae Adoxellus ?prolongatus Broun Coccinella leonine F. Diomus sp. Scymus sp.	1100 100-1500 1100-1500 1100	
Lathridiidae <i>Melanopthalma zelandica</i> Belou	1100	
Colydiidae ? Coxellus sp.	1100	
Melandryidae Melandryid sp.	1100-1450	tussock
Oedemeridae Selenopalpus aciphyllae Broun	600-1100	
Chrysomelidae Allocharis sp. Chaetocnema sp.	1100 1100-1500	
Cryptorhynchinae Cryptorhynchine sp.	1100	
Curculioninae Peristoreus veronicae (Broun)	1100	
Erirhininae Baesomus amplus (Broun) Baesomus sp. Baesomus sp.	1100-1500 1100-1500 1100	
Eugnominae Eugnomine sp. Eugnomine sp. Eugnomus dispar (Broun)	1100-1500 1100 1100-1500	On <i>Aciphylla</i> flower
Leptopiinae Brachyolus sp. Catoptes censorious Pasc. Catoptes sp.cf. murinus (Broun)	1100 1100 1100	
Rhytirhininae Listronotus bonariensis (Kuschel)	1300-1450	

Nestrius sp.
Nestrius sp.

1100-1500

1100

APPENDIX 5 Bird List

Annotated species list of birds from the Nokomai Ecological District, Waikaia Ecological Region, with altitudinal ranges. Taken from Dickinson et. al. 1998. * = recorded during the present survey.

*Australian Harrier / Kahu Circus approximans
Australia magpie Gymnorhina tibicen
Bellbird Anthornis melanura
Blackbilled gull Larus bulleri
Plackbacked gull Larus dominicanus

Blackbacked gull

*Blackbird

*Blackbird

*Turdus merula

Brown creeper Finschia novaeselandiae Lophortyx californica California quail *Chaffinch Fringilla coelebs *Dunnock Prunella modularis Rhipidura fuliginosa Fantail Carduelis carduelis Goldfinch Carduelis chloris Greenfinch Grey warbler Gervgone igata

Halcyon sancta vagans Kingfisher Falco novaeseelandiae New Zealand falcon Paradise shelduck Tadorno varleoata Anthus novaeseelandiae *Pipit Carduelis flammea *Redpoll Acanthisitta chloris Rifleman Petroica australis Robin *Skylark Alauda arvensis Turdus philomelos *Song thrush Passer domesticus *Sparrow

Spur-winged plover Vanellus miles novahollandlae

Starling Sturnus vulgaris

Tui Prosthemadera novaesslandiae

Waxeye Zosterops lateralis

Wood pigeon / kereru Hemiphaga novaeseelandiae

Yellow breasted tit Petroica macrocephala macrocephala

*Yellowhammer Emberiza citrinella

APPENDIX 6 Extracts from PNAP Report.

NOK 7

UPPER NOKOMAI

\$151 665 187 (extends onto \$142) SN 8565 F7

Area

<u>c</u>. 575 ha

Altitude range

<u>c</u>. 395 m to 1145 m

General aspect

Southeasterly

Plot cards

023-025 072-073 Quadrat Group 3

077-078, 080

082-084, 087-088

025a. 084a

General species lists

Tenure

Pastoral lease

References

Brockie (1973)

Vegetation type

Landform

Mountain-silver beech forest

on terrace

Red-silver beech forest

on colluvial slope

Mixed red-mountain-silver beech forest

on colluvial slope

Tussockland

on slumped colluvial slope

on ridge crest

in gully

Shrubland

on ridge crest

on colluvial slope

in gully

Tussock-shrubland

in gully

on ridge crest

Shrub-tussockland

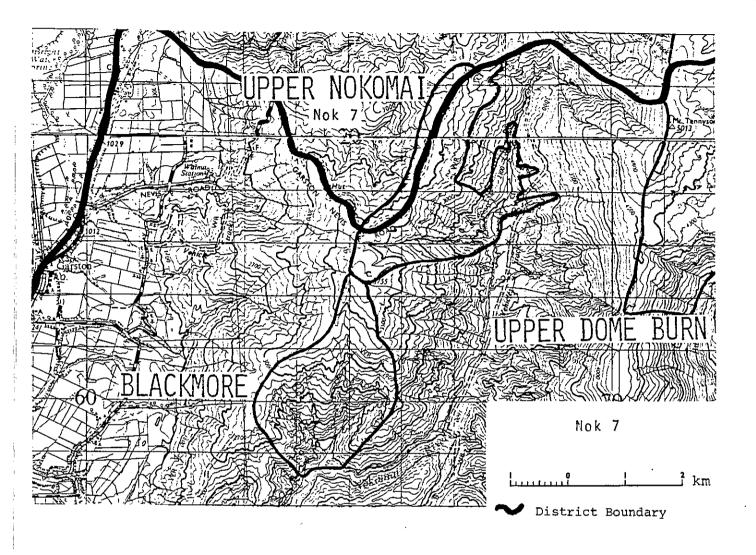
on ridge crest

on slumped colluvial slope

Vegetation and flora

Beech forest, tussock and shrubland communities are represented within this RAP.

Mid-altitude mountain or mixed-beech forests (three sites: Group 3) is found at altitudes of $c \cdot 600-700$ m on gentle to moderate slopes (6° to 26°) and varying aspects. The three beech species, red (Nothofagus fusca), silver (N. menziesii), and mountain (N. solandri v. cliffortioides), are variously codominant or subdominant at each site. Overall, canopy cover is generally high (>50%). Mountain beech dominates on ridge crests with dense regeneration in gaps. Stand height ranges from 14 m to 22 m.



averaging 15 m to 18 m at different sites, with some red beech individuals to 1 m d.b.h., and silver beech to 0.6 m d.b.h. beech species are the most common components of tiers 4 and 5, with cover usually less than 5%. Hall's totara (Podocarpus hallii) was also recorded in these tiers, with one fallen individual measuring 0.35 m d.b.h. Broadleaf (Griselinia littoralis) was present intermittently in tier 4. Cover in tier 3 is low, individual species rarely exceeding 5% cover. Beech is again dominant with the shrubs and small trees, celery pine (Phyllocladus aspleniifolius v. alpinus), Coprosma colensoi, C. parviflora and lancewood (Pseudopanax crassifolius), intermittent. In tiers 1 and 2, species include the shrub Coprosma depressa, the hooked sedges Uncinia clavata, U. uncinata, U. filiformis, and U. rupestris, the ferns <u>Grammitis</u> billardierei and Hymenophyllum multifidum, plus the orchids Chiloglottis cornuta, Adenochilus gracilis and Gastrodia cunninghamii. Their cover is generally low. Litter cover is highly variable; bryophyte cover is usually less than 25%.

A narrow strip of beech forest extends to \underline{c} . 920 m in a gully on the western slopes above the Nokomai River. Indicating the probable pre-European altitudinal extent of this forest, mountain beech dominates with silver a very minor component.

On the eastern forest margins, shrubland occupies gullies and occurs as patches on colluvial slopes. Abundant canopy species include Olearia odorata, Coprosma rugosa, C. propinqua, C. ciliata and Carmichaelia petriei. Those occurring occasionally include mountain ribbonwood (Hoheria glabrata), mountain flax (Phormium cookianum), narrow-leaved snow tussock (Chionochloa rigida), and speargrass (Aciphylla aff. horrida).

Mid-altitude dry tussockland (ten sites: Quadrat Group 7), described as tussockland, tussock-shrubland or shrub-tussockland on the basis of canopy dominants occurs at altitudes from 945 m to 1070 m, on a variety of slopes and aspects. Narrow-leaved snow tussock is the only species achieving greater than 5% cover Turpentine scrub (Dracophyllum uniflorum), Hebe in tier 3. propingua and golden spaniard (Aciphylla aurea) are present as canopy codominants in tier 2. The ground tier (1) is variously dominated by sweet vernal (Anthoxanthum odoratum), browntop (Agrostis capillaris), snowberry (Gaultheria depressa), catsear (<u>Hypochoeris radicata</u>), <u>Raoulia subsericea</u>, <u>Pentachondra pumila</u>, and <u>Brachyglottis bellidioides</u>, each up to 25% cover. Other less common plants include Coprosma pumila, Pimelea oreophila, Anemone tenuicaulis, comb sedge (Oreobolus pectinatus), and Erythranthera pumila. Litter may reach 5-25% cover; the lichen and bryophyte component is usually low (<5%).

Landform

It is likely that the upper Nokomai River follows the southern continuation of the Nevis fault, the major structural feature of the Nevis Valley (Mr M.W. Stirling, pers. comm. 1987). During, and since the Pleistocene, the Nokomai River maintained an antecedent gorge in this part of the Garvie Mountains

(Brockie 1973). In places, the valley is deeply incised with rock bluffs common. Above these, colluvial slopes showing a range of mass movement features, including slumped and ripply topography, rise to the broad, gently sloping ridge crest of the "Nokomai Range" (see Fig. 1).

Soils are high country yellow-brown earths (Carrick, Carrick Hill and Fairlight soils), derived from greywacke, schist and semi-schist. Texture varies from silty and stony loams to stony silt loams.

Fauna

Birds observed in the forest remnant were grey warbler and yellow-breasted tit.

The shrub and tussockland communities of the Nokomai Range are considered a key site for invertebrates (see Appendix V).

Discussion

The tussock-shrubland communities of the Nokomai Range are significant for their invertebrate values. The ridge crest is included in the area identified here with a water race forming the eastern boundary. Between this race and the beech forest, cover and abundance of adventive species increases rapidly.

The beech forest is included for its representation of the three beech species, together with Hall's totara, plus the <u>Olearia odorata</u> shrublands on the eastern margins. Evidence of deer rubbing on beech and Hall's totara stems was seen. Broadleaf was extensively browsed. Pellets were observed in low to moderate density through the stand. The forest has been logged in the past with cut stumps present. The existence of beech forest to the estimated natural tree line is significant. Slopes above the western forest margin are included in the RAP to allow beech regeneration above the present upper tree limit.

Criteria summary
Representative of beech, shrubland and
tussockland communities of northern
Nokomai District.

Diversity M Small number of communities, each of (species richness) moderate diversity.

Naturalness M Shrublands affected by fire and grazing.
Evidence of logging in beech forest;
moderate browsing damage.

Special Features H Key invertebrate site.

Viability M Generally good.

Buffering

M RAP partially follows natural limits.
Rapid transition to pasture in lower sections.

Threat

M Fire and heavy stock pressure.
Problems associated with public road traversing the identified area — litter deposition, plant removal.

Landform

M Representative of upper sections of antecedent Nokomai Gorge.

APPENDIX 7 NGO submissions.

Written submissions were received from;

- Federated Mountain Clubs of New Zealand.
- Upper Clutha Branch of Forest and Bird,
- The Dunedin Branch of Forest and Bird,
- Southern Lakes Branch of the New Zealand Deer Stalkers Association,
- Central Otago Branch of the New Zealand Deer Stalkers Association.