

Crown Pastoral Land Tenure Review

Lease name : PISGAH DOWN

Lease number : PO 248

Conservation Resources Report - Part 3

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.

March 05

4.3 Photographs



Photo 1: Looking north from GR I41 055 over the majority of the Pisgah Block. Mt Pisgah is at the extreme left. The extensive screes and intact *Chionochloa macra* tussock grasslands are two of this areas distinguishing features.



Photo 2: Close up of the gully centred on GR I41 060 687 that contains remnant montane shrubland

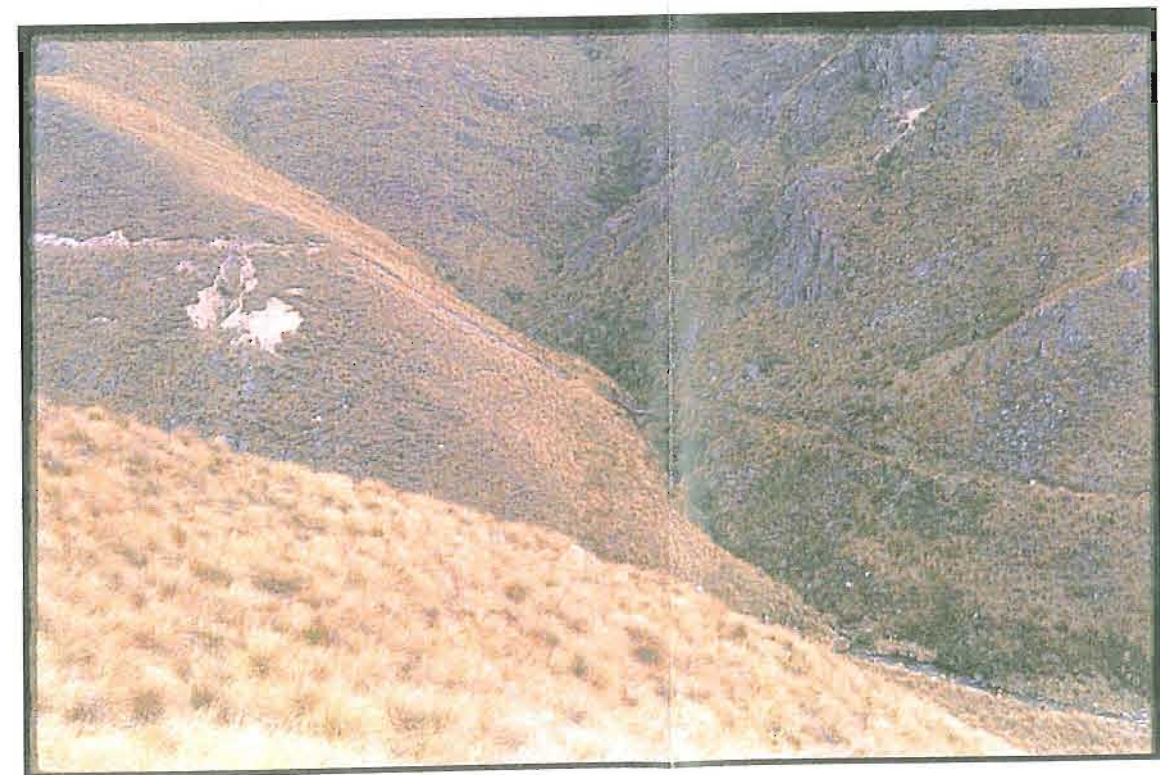


Photo 3: Southwestern end of Siphon Block. Note the intact *Chionochloa rigidia* tussock grassland in the foreground.



Photo 4: Looking east over the Hut Block from GR I41 098 701. With the exception of the area in the immediate foreground, the vast majority of the block contains healthy *Chionobloa rigidia* tussock grasslands. The rocky outcrops on the skyline ridge add an important element of habitat diversity.



Photo 5: Looking east into the mid section of the Hut Block from GR I41 074 702

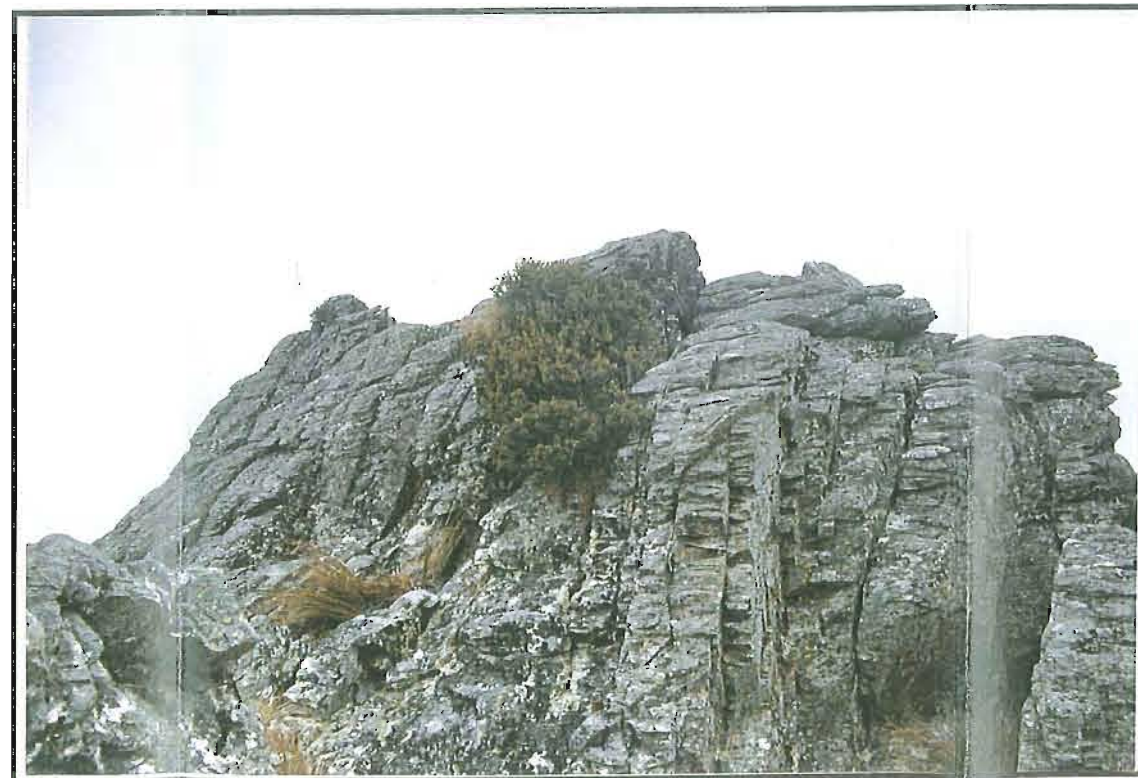


Photo 6: *Phyllocladus alpinus* (celery pine), the sole recorded specimen, surviving in a tor located on the ridge between Hut and Siphon blocks.



Photo 7: Looking northwest from GR I41 098 701, along the Hut and Snowy Block boundary. The middle spur forms part of the leases northwestern boundary.



Photo 8: Looking north from GR I41 103 705, through Stony into Jacks and Yeomans Blocks. As with the neighbouring Snowy Block, the overall visual impression of the Stony Block is one of an intact *Chionochoa rigidia* tussock grassland.



Photo 9: Looking southwest into Yoemans Block from GR I41 123 755. *Podocarpus hallii* (totara) and *Paranephrops zealandicus* (koura) were recorded in this area.



Photo 10: Looking west from GR I41 127 761. The gorge on the right contains the SBMR. Of particular note is the dry, open shrubland at the left of the other gorge, contrasting the broadleaved forest on the opposing bank.



Photo 11: Looking northeast down the SBMR from GR I41 127 761.



Photo 12: Looking north from GR I41 131 754 toward SBMR over the gorge that forms the lower section of the catchment that contains two historic dams. Broadleaved forest remnants like those in the foreground are present throughout this gorge.



Photo 13: The lower dam



Photo 14: The upper dam.

Both dams are excellent examples of the engineering feats that were undertaken by the miners to obtain a reliable water supply. Associated with the dams (but not shown in these photos) are the sites of at least 2 huts, areas of quarried schist and a small area of sluicing.