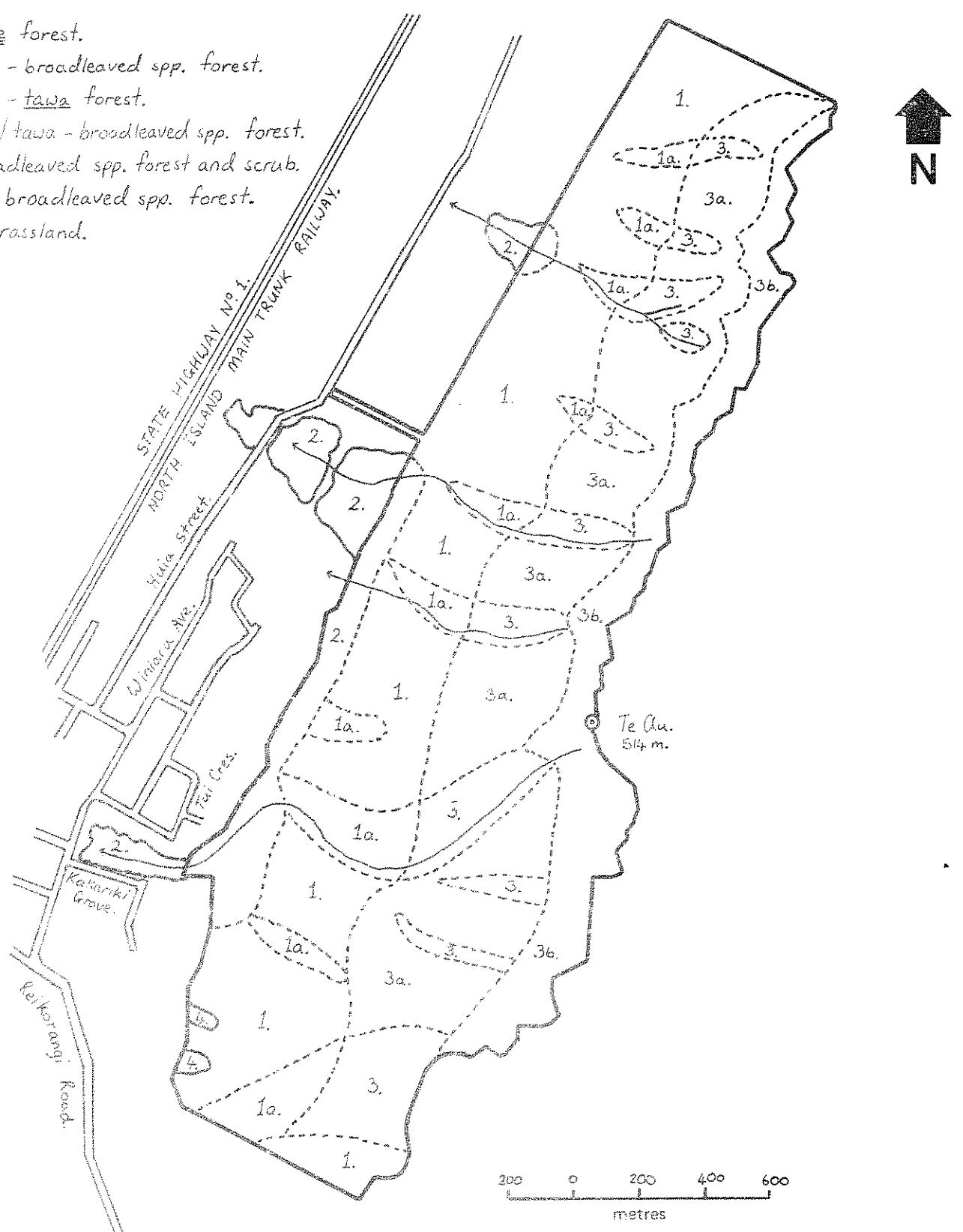


1. Kohekohe forest.
- 1a. Kohekohe - broadleaved spp. forest.
2. Kohekohe - tawa forest.
3. (*Podocarp*)/tawa - broadleaved spp. forest.
- 3a. Low broadleaved spp. forest and scrub.
- 3b. (*Rimu*)/broadleaved spp. forest.
4. Rank grassland.



Hemi Matenga Memorial Park Scenic Reserve

Area: 331.3133 ha



HEMI MATENGA MEMORIAL PARK SCENIC RESERVE							GRID REF N 157 625747-614706											
for:	scenery ✓	bush ✓	scrub/tussock etc	wetland	plants	animals	geology/soil	history/prehistory	water supply									
LOCATION	2 km north east of Waikanae.							AREA ha/mm 331.3133										
ACCESS	Off Tui Crescent and Kakariki Grove. Public right of way off Huia Street.							L.D. No. 137										
OUTLINE & TOPO Very steep westerly facing slopes and boundary ridge dissected by several streams and steep gullies. Secondary and virgin coastal forest covers the slopes.							STATUS Scenic											
SURROUNDINGS Housing subdivision to west, pine plantation to north, virgin forest to east, farmland to south.							RES sub-Ctee											
GEOLOGY Alternating dark grey argillite and greywacke.							CONTROL CCL											
SPM Greywacke colluvium.							GAZETTED 1956/1660 1971/2557											
SOIL Stepland yellow-brown earth.							RESERVED											
DRAINAGE Very good - good.							Original owners of land were Hemi Matenga HISTORY and Wiremu Parata. Area acquired by Crown in 1955 as reserve contribution from the subdivision of the Matenga Estate.											
							AIR PHOTO SN 5497 J/8 date 6.10.80.											
							nearby town 2. km Waikanae											
							nearest reserve 1 km Waikanae Scenic and Kaitawa											
							public road 0 km Scenic											
							see (km) 4.2											
							ALTITUDE m/mm 152-514											
							ASPECT West											
							RAIN mm/mm 1,052 (approx)											
							NAT FERTILITY Low on top ridge. Medium on lower slopes and in valleys.											
RES		NOT		MAIN HABITATS and FEATURES			% area	area ha	native 1°	2°	ind	ex	regen	NAT	trend	ecosys		
✓	✓	✓	✓	1. Kohekohe forest on west facing colluvial slopes.			33.2	109.8	✓	✓			M	H	S	L		
✓	✓	1a. Kohekohe-mixed broadleaved species forest on south facing colluvial slopes.			9.4	29.9	✓					M	H	S	L			
✓	✓	2. Kohekohe-tawa forest on gently sloping terrace.			5.1	16.8	✓	✓				M	H	S	L			
✓	✓	3. (Rimu-miro-rewarewa)/tawa-mixed broadleaved species forest on very steep colluvial slopes.			11.7	38.7	✓	✓				M	H	S	L			
✓	✓	3a. Low mixed broadleaved species forest and scrub on very steep colluvial slopes.			26.1	86.7	✓					M	H	S	L			
✓	✓	3b. (Rimu)/mixed broadleaved species forest on ridge top.			14.5	47.9	✓	✓				M	H	S	L			
✓	✓	4. Rank grassland on steep slopes			0.1	0.5						L	L	I	H			
				1. Kohekohe forest is dominant on the lower west facing slopes of the reserve. The canopy varies in height from 15m - 20m. Associated canopy species include tawa, nikau, mahoe, rewarewa, red matipo and pigeonwood. There is an open understorey of mainly kawakawa and lesser amounts of black tree fern, karamu and hangehange reaching up to 5m. Epiphytes are common and include dense areas of supplejack. In places the ground floor is rich in ferns especially <i>Blechnum filiforme</i> , hound's tongue fern, <i>Lastreopsis</i> species, <i>Arthopteris tenella</i> and <i>Pellaea rotundifolia</i> . Bush rice grass, hook grass and seedlings of kohekohe, nikau and mahoe are common in places.														
				Some slopes show evidence of goat and stock damage and the forest here has no understorey and a very sparse ground flora.														
				1a. On south facing slopes other species become more important in the canopy, or occur as emergents, along with kohekohe. These species include rewarewa, pukatea and rimu as emergents and mahoe, tawa, pigeonwood, nikau, karaka as canopy co-dominants.														
				2. Forest of the lowest gentle slopes and terrace is dominated by kohekohe and tawa. The canopy reaches 15m. The understorey in places comprises a dense cover of kawakawa and mahoe reaching up to 2m, but some areas have been completely eaten out by stock.														
				3. Mixed species forest of tawa, mahoe, black tree fern, pigeonwood, putaputaweta and hinau forming a canopy up to 20m on upper, steep south facing slopes of the reserve. There are occasional trees of rimu, miro and rewarewa present as emergents. Understorey species include kawakawa, mahoe and dense tangles of supplejack. Ground floor vegetation includes hen and chicken fern, hound's tongue fern, <i>Blechnum filiforme</i> , hook grass and bush rice grass.														
				3a. Secondary scrub and low forest dominates the higher steep slopes of the reserve. Mahoe, pigeonwood and rangiora are the main canopy species but lesser quantities of kohekohe at lower altitudes and tawa also occur. Kiekie is common in the understorey and in clearings.														
				3b. The ridge top vegetation is a mosaic of 1° and 2° stands of mixed broadleaved species forest and scrub with scattered emergent trees of miro, rewarewa and rimu above an uneven canopy.														
				(Continued..)														
																100	331.3	
CONDITION Canopy trees in good condition, regeneration poor in places especially on higher slopes and ridges which are heavily browsed by deer, goat and possum. Emergent trees show evidence of wind damage, a number of dead rimu are conspicuous in the reserve. Northern rata appears to be nearly extinct in the reserve now.																		
FENCING Good on north, south and part of western boundary but stock have access into reserve along middle part of western boundary.																		
PRIORITY Urgent.																		
RATING 0-10																		
SCIENTIFIC ...6. Contains kohekohe dominant forest types which are nearly restricted to the Kapiti-Waikanae area in the North Island.																		
SCENIC ...7																		
RECREATION ...5.																		
CONCLUSIONS and RECOMMENDATIONS Mainly secondary forest dominated by kohekohe coastal forest at lower levels and by a mixed broadleaved forest above the kohekohe forest. The reserve forms a backdrop to the town of Waikanae. A conspicuous feature of the reserve is the presence of emergent trees above the forest canopy including a number of dead trees which appear to be mainly rimu but some dead rata were noted.																		
Although this reserve has been mapped by the NZFS as containing forest type D10 which is described as: "occasional large rimu and rata over abundant tawa, kohekohe and kamahi and occasional hinau, rewarewa and pukatea", no live large northern rata were seen in the reserve and kamahi was restricted to the ridge top.																		
Goats are common on the upper slopes of the reserve and are responsible for the elimination of much of the understorey. Pigs and deer are also present. Cattle have access to the reserve from the area of private forest which extends as a tongue from the western boundary of the reserve.																		
20 Fine-drizzling hours conditions MCW, DJC November-December 1983																		
1 NATURALNESS 2 TREND: D deteriorating; S steady; I improving																		

MAIN HABITATS AND FEATURES (Continued)

varying in height from 5m - 15m of mahoe, pigeonwood, tawa, toro, hinau and kamahi. The understorey is dense in places and consists of rangiora, heketara, kawakawa, wheki and *Cyathea smithii*. The ground floor vegetation consists mainly of clumps of crownfern, bush rice grass and hook grass.

4. Reverting pastureland of cocksfoot, sweet vernal, perennial rye grass and clover with patches of bracken.

REFERENCES Michellis, J.L. 1969. Forest types and scenic reserves, Wellington Land District. Unpublished report to the CCL Wellington Forest Research Institute. 18 pp.

TREES AND SHRUBS

Native

Alectryon excelsus
Aristotelia serrata
Beilschmiedia tawa
Brachyglottis repanda
Carmichaelia arborea
Carpodetus serratus
Cassinia leptophylla
Corposma areolata
C. foetidissima
C. grandifolia
C. rhamnoides
C. robusta
Corynocarpus laevigatus
Dacrydium cupressinum
Dysoxylum spectabile

Eleocarpus dentatus
Geniostoma rupestris var.
Griselinia lucida
Hedycarya arborea
Knightia excelsa
Laurelia novae-zelandiae
Lophomyrtus bullata
Macropiper excelsum
Melicope ternata
Melicytus ramiflorus
Metrosideros robusta
Myoporum laetum
Myrsine australis
M. salicina
Olearia paniculata

Olearia rani
O. solandri
Pennantia corymbosa
Podocarpus ferrugineus
 $(=Prumnopitys ferruginea)$
P. spicatus ($=Prumnopitys taxifolia$)
Pseudopanax arboreus
P. crassifolius
Pseudowintera axillaris
P. colorata
Rhopalostylis sapida
Schefflera digitata
Solanum aviculare
Weinmannia racemosa

Adventive

Berberis glaucocarpa

Cotoneaster sp.

Phytolacca octandra

CLIMBERS, LIANES ETC.

Native

Clematis paniculata
Freycinetia baueriana ssp. *banksii*
Metrosideros diffusa

Metrosideros fulgens
M. perforata
Muehlenbeckia australis

Parsonsia heterophylla
Ripogonum scandens
Rubus cissoides

Adventive

Passiflora mollissima

GRASSES, RUSHES AND LIKE PLANTS

Native

Gahnia pauciflora
Juncus pallidus

Juncus sarophorus
Microlaena avenacea

Uncinia uncinata
U. sp.

Adventive

Anthoxanthum odoratum
Bromus catharticus

Dactylis glomerata
Holcus lanatus

Lolium perenne
Poa annua

Ignorant highlight

6
6

HERBS

Native

Acaena anserinifolia
Astelia solandri
Cardamine sp. (C. debilis agg.)
Collospermum hastatum
Dendrobium cunninghamii
Earina autumnalis
E. mucronata
Epilobium sp. *Ignore* *highlight*

Haloragis erecta ssp. *erecta*
Hydrocotyle americana
H. moschata
Libertia grandiflora
Nertera depressa
Oxalis sp.
Parietaria debilis

Pseudognaphalium luteo-album
Pterostylis banksii
Ranunculus hirtus
Senecio minimus
Stellaria parviflora
Urtica incisa
Wahlenbergia gracilis

Adventive

Arctium minus
Carduus tenuiflorus
Cerastium fontanum ssp. *triviale*
Cirsium vulgare
Conyza sp.
Digitalis purpurea
Euphorbia peplus
Galium aparine

Linum marginale
Lotus major
L. pedunculatus
Myosotis sylvatica
Plantago lanceolata
Ranunculus repens
Senecio jacobaea

Solanum nodiflorum
Sonchus asper
Taraxacum officinale
Trifolium repens
Veronica persica
Vicia sativa

22
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FERNS AND ALLIES

Native

Alsophila smithii
A. tricolor
Anarthropteris lanceolata
Asplenium bulbiferum
A. flaccidum
A. hookerianum
A. oblongifolium
A. polyodon
A. bulbiferum x *flaccidum*
Blechnum chambersii
B. discolor
B. filiforme
B. fluviatile
B. membranaceum
Cardiomanes reniforme

Dicksonia squarrosa
Histiopteris incisa
Hymenophyllum demissum
H. dilatatum
H. ferrugineum
H. flexuosum
H. sanguinolentum
Hypolepis rufo-barbata
H. tenuifolia
Lastreopsis glabella
L. hispida
L. microsora ssp. *pentangularis*
L. velutina
Leptopteris hymenophylloides

Pellaea rotundifolia
Phymatosorus diversifolius
P. scandens
Pneumatopteris pennigera
Polystichum richardii
P. vestitum
Pteridium esculentum
Pteris macilenta
P. tremula
Pyrrosia serpens
Rumohra adiantiformis
Sphaeropteris medullaris
Tmesipteris elongata
Trichomanes venosum

Ignore
43

BIRDS

bellbird
blackbird
fantail

finch spp.
morepork
N.Z. pigeon

tui
white-backed magpie

