

Appendix B

Schedule of Areas of Ecological Value

KEY:	
Status	Ecological Value
1 = International Significance 2 = National Significance 3 = Regional Significance	The principal ecological feature of the site is written in bold type. The status of sites usually relates to principale features.

Map Key	Site	Status	Ecological Value
1. COASTAL AND MARINE (INTERTIDAL AND SUBTIDAL)			
1/01	Whangarae Estuary, Croisilles Harbour	2	Banded rail (nationally threatened), tree and sand-dune plants (regionally rare). Sandspit habitat. Snapper and scallop habitat. Relatively unmodified estuarine habitats and seascape.
1/02	Croisilles Islands (intertidal, subtidal)	2	Regenerating forest (rare) type, native sand spurge (nationally vulnerable). Reef heron (threatened), variable oyster-catcher (rare), sooty shearwater (nesting in moderate numbers). Boulder spits. High diversity of subtidal habitats. <i>Notosaria nigricans</i> (rare brachiopod). Lancelet (high numbers). Island seascape and unmodified bird and estuarine habits.
1/03	Matarau Point, Croisilles Harbour	2	One of four cusplate forelands in Marlborough Sounds. Formed during sea level rise.
1/04	French Pass, D'Urville Island	2	Example of fast flow habitat (best in Marlborough) supporting community of filter-feeders. Mussels, anemones and barnacles. Bottlenose dolphin regular visitors. Unmodified natural environment. Best example of submerged ridge in Sounds.
1/05	Greville Harbour Boulder Spit, D'Urville Island	2	Boulder spit landform (glacial). Scientific/ educational value.
1/06	D'Urville Island, North-west Coast	2	High level of natural character. Low turbidity, high diversity of macroalgae. High scenic/seascape values - rocky reefs, sea cliffs, coastal scrub.
1/07	Stephens Island, Outer Marlborough Sounds	2	Steep rugged island character. Seaweed (high diversity). Seal breeding and haulout area.
1/08	Jag Rocks, Outer Marlborough Sounds	2	Current swept rock stack and reefs. Beds of foliose microalgae. Numerous swimming triplefins. Largest NZ brachiopod. Jag Rocks used as seal haulout. Intertidal, subtidal, terrestrial and marine environments (High degree of natural character).

Marlborough Sounds Resource Management Plan

Map Key	Site	Status	Ecological Value
1/09	Rangitoto Islands, Outer Marlborough Sounds	2	Bryozoan coral beds. Habitat for fish and other species. High diversity of species. Fragile and reduced by past activities, such as dredging.
1/09	Chetwode Island, Outer Marlborough Sounds	2	As above
1/09	Goat Point, Forsyth Island	2	As above
1/09	Titi Island, Outer Marlborough Sounds	2	As above
1/09	Allen Strait, Forsyth Island	2	As above
1/10	McManaway Rock, Outer Marlborough Sounds	2	Offshore rock reefs, often remote, high degree of natural character. Often high species diversity and abundance of adult reef fish (red moki, tarakihi). Low turbidity. High diversity of filter feeders and algae.
1/10	Walkers Rock, Outer Marlborough Sounds	2	As above
1/10	Brothers Islands, Outer Marlborough Sounds	2	As above
1/10	Awash Rock, Outer Marlborough Sounds	2	As above
1/10	Stella Rock, Outer Queen Charlotte Sounds	2	As above
1/10	White Rock, Outer Queen Charlotte Sounds	2	As above
1/10	Cook Rock, Outer Marlborough Sounds	2	As above
1/10	Luke Rock, Queen Charlotte Sounds	2	As above
1/10	Keep Clear Rock, Pelorus Sound	2	As above
1/10	Dart Rock, Tennyson Inlet, Pelorus Sound	2	As above
1/11	Beatrix Bay, Pelorus Sound	2	King shag feeding habitat.
1/11	Forsyth Bay, Pelorus Sound	2	As above
1/11	Richmond Bay, Pelorus Sound	2	As above
1/11	Ketu Bay, Pelorus soundSound	2	As above
1/11	Horseshoe Bay, Pelorus Sound	2	As above
1/11	Waitata Bay, Pelorus Sound	2	As above
1/11	Waihinau Bay, Pelorus Sound	2	As above
1/11	Waitata Reach, Pelorus Sound	2	As above
1/11	Port Ligar, Pelorus Sound	2	As above
1/11	Forsyth Island (eastern)	2	As above
1/11	Apuau Channel, Pelorus Sound	2	As above
1/11	Maud Is Waters, Pelorus Sound	2	As above
1/11	Resolution Bay	2	As above

Map Key	Site	Status	Ecological Value
1/11	Long/Motuara Islands Water	2	As above
1/12	Oke Rock, Pelorus Sound	3	High density of Burrowing tube anemone. Restricted distribution in Marlborough Sounds. Tidal currents, feed support abundant and diverse filter feeders.
1/13	Garnes Bay, Pelorus Sound	1	Elephant fish spawning grounds (scientific interest).
1/13	Saville Bay, Pelorus Sound	1	As above
1/13	Kumutoto Bay, Queen Charlotte Sound	1	As above
1/13	Wedge Point Coast, Queen Charlotte Sound	1	As above
1/14	Tennyson Inlet, Pelorus Sound	2	Tidal wetlands, banded rail , degree of natural character surrounded by native forest. Cooks scurvy grass on Tarakaipa Is (vulnerable). Locally important due to habitat and presence of tidal wetland shrub <i>Olearia solandri</i> .
1/15	Te Kaiangapipi Point, Pelorus Sound	2	Buffer zone for protection of King shag roosting ground (endangered), may develop into nesting colonies. Use may be periodic.
1/15	Boat Rock Point	2	Buffer zone for king shag breeding and roosting site
1/15	Duffers Reef	2	As above
1/15	Sentinel Rock	2	As above
1/15	White rocks	2	As above
1/15	Stewart Island	2	As above
1/15	Trio Island (northern)	2	As above
1/16	Waimaru Peninsula (Puaki Point), Pelorus Sound	3	Offshore rock, 100 pair gannet colony .
1/17	Ohinetaha Bay, Pelorus Sound	3	Bird habitation of tidal wetlands . Occasional presence of the banded rail (nationally threatened).
1/17	Kenepuru Head, Pelorus Sound	3	As above
1/18	Kaituna Estuaries, Pelorus Sound	2	Banded rail (nationally threatened) present and breeding. Australasian bittern (threatened).
1/18	Pelorus Estuary, Pelorus Sound	2	As above
1/18	Kaiuma Estuary, Pelorus Sound	2	As above
1/18	Mahakipawa Estuary, Pelorus Sound	2	As above
1/19	Motuara Island, Queen Charlotte Sound	3	Representative Horse Mussel and Macrocystis pyrifera beds. Shells forming substrate for algae.
1/20	Long-Kokomohua Islands, Queen Charlotte Sound	2	Representative habitats (rubble banks which grade into sand and mud substrata). Brown macroalgae covered northern aspects. Reef system (0.5 km) colonised by seaweed and large individual reef fish. Marine Reserve.

Map Key	Site	Status	Ecological Value
1/21	East Bay (Onauku Bay), Queen Charlotte Sound	3	Horse mussel beds provide substrata for a range of species. Presence of brachiopod <i>Neothyris lenticularis</i> . Horse mussels vulnerable to dredging.
1/22	Pattens Passage, Queen Charlotte Sound	2	Hector's dolphin (vulnerable) rare in Sounds.
1/22	East Bay, Queen Charlotte Sound	2	As above
1/22	Blumine Island Water, Queen Charlotte Sound	2	As above
1/22	Resolution Bay, Queen Charlotte Sound	2	Hector's dolphin (vulnerable) rare in sounds.
1/23	Whatamongo Bay, Queen Charlotte Sound	2	Reef heron (threatened). Intertidal wetland habitats . Caspian tern (vulnerable) also gulls, shags and water fowl. Representative estuarine areas of southern side of Queen Charlotte Sound.
1/23	Ahuriri Bay, Queen Charlotte Sound	2	As above
1/24	Wedge Point, Queen Charlotte Sound	1	New Zealand's largest brachiopod (international scientific interest) in unusually shallow waters.
1/24	East Bay, Queen Charlotte Sound	1	As above
1/24	Hou Hou Point, Queen Charlotte sound	1	As above
1/24	Pihaka Point, Queen Charlotte Sound	1	As above
1/25	Ngakuta Bay, Queen Charlotte Sound	2	Valuable wildlife habitat. Caspian tern , reef heron (nationally vulnerable). Duck, South Island pied oyster-catcher and black-backed gulls (important non-breeding season area).
1/26	Okiwa Bay, Queen Charlotte Sound	2	Very large tidal wetland for Sounds. Habitat for white heron (endangered in New Zealand), caspian tern , reef heron , banded rail (vulnerable) and waterfowl. Swamp maire (uncommon tree). Algae and cockle beds present in subtidal areas.
1/27	Arapawa Island Outer Coast	2	High degree of natural character . Rocky reefs, boulder beds, macroalgal beds unlike elsewhere in Sounds. Seascape (steep coastal cliffs with regenerating forest).
1/28	The Knobbys, Port Underwood	2	The Knobbys Reef (600 m in length). Tube worms (large healthy colonies).
1/28	Whataroa Bay	2	Southern headland of Bay. Very large tube worm colonies .
1/29	Hallam Cove (Burnside Bay), Pelorus Sound	1	Sponge community (undisturbed, not recorded elsewhere in Sounds, three sponges may be new species).
1/34	Cloudy Bay	2	Hectors dolphin (nationally large population).
1/37	Gannet point, Port Gore	2	Unique subtidal communities on unusual subtidal landform.

Map Key	Site	Status	Ecological Value
2. FRESHWATER			
2/01	Okiwi Bay Swamp	3	Largest stand of swamp maire in South Island (regionally rare).
2/02	Pouawhariki Stream, Okiwi Bay	2	Excellent example of unmodified small Sounds stream (runs through unmodified coastal forest). Short jawed kokopu (endangered). Koaro, inanga, long finned eel, red finned bully, blue-gilled bully.
2/03	Putiaka Point Lagoon, Croisilles Harbour	3	Waterfowl - moulting site for paradise shelduck . Black and pied shags (breeding colony). Pair of white herons (recorded 1994). Brackish and freshwater habitat (seldom of this size in Sounds). Flora and fauna in relatively natural state. Variety of native fish. Pukeko.
2/09	Endeavour Inlet (head), Queen Charlotte Sound	3	Native fish habitat, koaro (rare), long-finned eels, blue gilled and red finned bullies, banded and giant kokopu .
2/10	Kenepuru Head Swamp	3	Raupo Carex fertile coastal wetland (uncommon). Rare flora. Most diverse freshwater fishery in Sounds. Diversity of common estuarine wildlife.
3. ISLANDS			
3/01	Otuhaereroa, Croisilles Harbour	2	Lush, regenerating coastal forest. Native mistletoe, large - leafed milk tree (regionally rare). No introduced browsers/grazers. Coastal and maritime communities. Reef heron (threatened). Variable oyster catcher (rare), Sooty and Fluttering Shearwaters nesting. No mammalian predators or browsers.
3/02	Motuanauru, Croisilles Harbour	2	Lush, regenerating coastal forest. No introduced browsers/grazers. Tupeia Mistletoe (rare), large-leafed milk tree (regionally rare). Coastal and maritime communities. Reef heron (threatened), variable Oyster Catcher, Sooty Shearwater nesting. Boulder spit (uncommon in Sounds). No mammalian predators .
3/03	Moukirikiri, Croisilles Harbour	2	Sand spurge (largest known population in Sounds nationally rare). Reef Heron (threatened), variable Oyster catcher (rare). No mammalian predators.
3/04	Stephens Island, Outer Marlborough Sounds	1	Tuatara (<i>Sphenodon punctatus</i>) (largest known population in world). Ngaio weevil, Carabid beetle (only known habitat), nationally rare/vulnerable/endangered Striped gecko, Hamilton's frog , Cook Strait giant weta, Click beetle , land snail. Cooks scurvy grass , mutton bird groundsel, large - leafed milk tree, Bamboo tussock (regionally threatened). Cook Strait kowhai. Also large numbers of common lizard and coastal bird species. Major haulout site for seals. Exceptional seabird influenced island habitat. High diversity seaweed. No mammalian predators. Excellent coastal maritime communities.

Map Key	Site	Status	Ecological Value
3/05	D'Urville Island Reserves	2	Free of possums and wild goats. Four species of Mistletoe. Semi-exposed coastal scrub, sheltered forest, pure beech forest. Ultramafic vegetation. Sand spurge (rare), a hebe variety found only on mineral belt. Cook Strait bristle tussock (rare endemic). New Zealand falcon (nationally vulnerable), bats, land snail, kaka (rare).
3/06	West Coast Bluffs, D'Urville Island	2	Relatively unmodified coastal cliffs and associated maritime vegetation. Drought tolerant stunted and wind shorn storm vegetation. Large-leafed milk tree may be present (rare). Tall coastal forest pockets. Serpentine rock and associated vegetation. Possum free. Little blue penguin, spotted and pied shags.
3/15	Islands Offshore (aggregate), D'Urville Island	2	Cooks scurvy grass , Tupeia mistletoe and possibly mutton bird, groundsel (all threatened). Shearwaters, prions, diving petrels (breeding on some islands). Diverse lizard fauna, fur seal haulout sites. Largely pest free
3/16	Whakatere - Papanui	3	Fierce lancewood (locally distributed), large - leafed milk tree (regionally rare). Shearwaters and penguins. Possum free.
3/17	Jag Rocks (Nga Kiore), Outer Marlborough Sounds	3	Coastal vegetation cover. Fairy prions and other seabird nesting. Predator free refuge for reptiles and invertebrates.
3/18	Trio's North, Outer Marlborough Sounds		Tuatara. King shag colony (endangered). Cooks scurvy grass , Duvaucels gecko. Giant weta. Seabirds. Fragile due to burrows. Predator free.
3/18	Trio's Middle, Outer Marlborough Sounds		Tuatara, large burrowing seabird population (shearwaters, prions diving petrels). Cook Strait click beetle. Cooks scurvy grass. Large -leafed milk tree. Excellent example of seabird based small island ecosystem. Extremely fragile due to bird burrows. Predator free.
3/18	Trio's South, Outer Marlborough Sounds		Tuatara, Cook Strait click beetle. Cooks scurvy grass. Good example of small island ecosystem. Fragile due to bird burrows. Predator free.
3/19	Inner Chetwode Island (Nukuwaiata), Outer Sounds		Cooks scurvy grass (endangered), sand spurge (rare). Tupeia mistletoe (nationally rare). South Island robin, South Island kaka (regionally). Fierce lancewood. Excellent restoration potential. With the Outer Chetwode, the most ecologically significant of all South Islands.
3/20	Outer Chetwode Island (Te Kakaho), Outer Sounds	2	South Island robin (regionally rare). Diverse coastal vegetation. Cooks scurvy grass (endangered) and sand spurge (nationally rare). Tupeia, mistletoe and fierce lancewood (nationally rare). Sounds scarab beetle, click beetle, flax weevil and land snail (nationally rare). Most ecologically significant islands in Sounds. Predator free.

Map Key	Site	Status	Ecological Value
3/21	Sentinel Rock, Outer Marlborough Sounds	1	Nesting King Shags (endangered) Cooks scurvy grass (endangered) White faced storm petrel, Duvaucels gecko.
3/22	Titi Island, Outer Marlborough Sounds	2	Cooks scurvy grass (endangered), fierce lancewood, large-leafed milk tree, and prostrate kowhai. Bamboo tussock, yellow crowned parakeet, flesh-footed shearwater (rare). Predator free.
3/24	Duffers Reef, Forsyth Island	1	Large breeding colony of King Shags (endangered). Fluttering shearwaters, variable oyster-catchers (breeding), terns and gulls (breeding). Cooks scurvy grass (vulnerable).
3/25	Bird Island, Forsyth Bay	2	Reef heron breeding and feeding (vulnerable), variable oyster catcher breeding (rare). Seabirds - fluttering shearwater, penguin nesting.
3/26	Maud Island, Pelorus Sound	1	Largest population of Hamilton's frog (endangered). <i>Powelliphanta</i> , scarab beetle, flax weevil, Cook Strait click beetle . Kakapo, Takahe (threatened). Cook Strait giant weta. Striped gecko (very rare species). Spotted shag, black backed gull, variable oyster-catchers. Fur seal haulout site. Coastal broadleaf with dense population of invertebrates (not found elsewhere). Predator free.
3/27	Tawhitinui, Tennyson Inlet	2	Large-leafed milk tree (regionally uncommon). High scientific value. Large diversity of browser free vegetation.
3/28	Awaiti, Tennyson Inlet	2	Large-leafed milk tree (regionally uncommon). High scientific value. Large diversity of browser free vegetation.
3/29	Tarakaipa, Tennyson Inlet	2	Cooks scurvy grass (endangered), large-leafed milk tree (uncommon). High scientific value. Possum-free forest.
3/30	White Rocks, Queen Charlotte Sound	1	High degree of natural character. King shag (endangered) non-breeding season and roosting site. Seabirds. Geology and flora of scientific interest. Very high density of seaweeds and fish.
3/31	Motuara Island, Queen Charlotte Sound	2	Large-leafed milk tree, Cook Strait kowhai and wharangi (regionally threatened). South Island robin (regionally threatened). Sooty and fluttering shearwaters, diving petrel, little blue penguin nesting. Predator free, South Island saddle back. Excellent Island restoration potential.
3/32	Kokomohua Island, Queen Charlotte Sound	2	Fierce lancewood; Cooks scurvy grass (endangered). Large-leafed milk tree. Sooty shearwater. Predator free. Landscape value. Example of outer Sounds small island ecosystem.
3/33	Long Island, Queen Charlotte Sound	1	Little spotted kiwi (endangered). Shags, gulls and shearwaters. South Island robin. Fierce lancewood. Kiore present. Shingle cusped foreland (one of four in Sounds). <i>Kirkianella</i> 'Cook Strait' (rare coastal endemic herb). Cooks scurvy grass (endangered).

Map Key	Site	Status	Ecological Value
3/34	Motungarara Island, Queen Charlotte Sound	2	Cooks scurvy grass (endangered). Large-leafed milk tree (regionally rare). Shearwater and penguin burrows. Fairy prion and diving petrels present. Bamboo tussock . Predator free , unmodified.
3/35	Pickersgill Island, Queen Charlotte Sound	3	Large-leafed milk tree Cook Strait speargrass (regionally rare). Coastal kohekohe/tawa forest (uncommon). Little blue penguins and shags nesting and roosting.
3/36	Blumine Island, Queen Charlotte Sound	2	Native land snail Large-leafed milk tree. Cook Strait speargrass. (The only predator free population of <i>Powelliphanta hochstetteri bicolor</i>).
3/37	Amerikiwhati Island, Queen Charlotte Sound	3	Large-leafed milk tree . Predator free . Fluttering shearwater, little blue penguin. Spotted skink.
3/38	Allports Island, Queen Charlotte Sound	3	Large-leafed milk tree, wharangi (regionally rare). South Island robin, little blue penguins, fluttering shearwater. Free of introduced mammals .
3/38	Motutapa Island, Queen Charlotte Sound	2	As above
3/39	Arapawa Island Reserves, Queen Charlotte Sound	2	Original cliff vegetation (rare). Native land snail (threatened). <i>Megadromus</i> beetle (rare). Fierce lancewood, Tararua lacebark, Cook Strait kowhai, mistletoe, raukawa, large-leafed milktree (rare or uncommon). Possum free .
3/44	North (Little) Brother Island, Cook Strait	1	Brothers Island Tuatara (endangered). Predator free . (Cooks scurvy grass). Duvaucels gecko (regionally rare) kirkianella (rare endemic) fairy prions and diving petrels, shearwaters gulls and terns. Fragile maritime vegetation.
3/45	South (Big) Brother Island, Cook Strait	2	Rare and endangered flora. (Kirkianella , Cooks scurvy grass , muttonbird, groundsel, Cook Strait speenwort). Duvaucels gecko (regionally rare). Fairy prions, diving petrels nesting. Extremely fragile due to bird burrows. Fine example of exposed seabird-based small island ecosystem. Excellent maritime vegetation.
3/46	Glasgow Island, Outer Marlborough Sounds	3	Seabirds. Likely to be predator free. Large-leafed milk tree and karaka.
4. MAINLAND - PROTECTED NATURAL AREAS			
4/01	Mt Richmond Forest Park and adjoining	2	Alpine herbfields, montane beech forest, alluvial podocarp, ultramafic zone vegetation , 'wet' mountain beech/cedar forests, broad leafed coastal and lowland forest. Remote, relatively unmodified. Blue duck , NZ falcon , three species NZ native land snail . South Island kaka (rare), kea, kakariki, NZ pigeon, long tailed cuckoo , South Island robin, western weka. High landscape value. Possibly long-tailed bat, kiwi and Marlborough green gecko persist in low numbers. Unmodified soils .

Map Key	Site	Status	Ecological Value
4/01	Deep Bay, Pelorus Sound	2	As above
4/01	Tuna Bay, Pelorus Sound	2	As above
4/01	Tennyson Inlet, Pelorus Sound	2	As above
4/01	Nydia Bay, Pelorus Sound	2	As above
4/01	Chance, Penguin and Fairy Bay, Pelorus Sound	2	As above
4/01	Paradise Bay, Pelorus Sound	2	As above
4/01	Kaiuma Bay, Pelorus Sound	2	As above
4/01	Wakaratu	2	As above
4/01	Brown River, Rai Valley	2	As above
4/01	Tinline, Pelorus Valley	2	As above
4/01	Pelorus, Pelorus Valley	2	As above
4/01	Momorangi Bay, Queen Charlotte Sound	2	As above
4/01	Ngakuta Bay, Queen Charlotte Sound	2	As above
4/01	Wedge Point, Queen Charlotte Sound	2	As above
4/01	Mount Freeth, Picton	2	As above
4/01	Jacobs Bay	2	As above
4/01	Moncrieff, Croisilles Harbour	2	As above
4/01	Garne and Saville Bays, Pelorus Sound	2	As above
4/01	Cullens Point	2	As above
4/01	Round Hill	2	As above
4/01	Duncan Bay Private Protected Land	2	As above
4/01	Kaituna Valley Private Protected Land	2	As above
4/02	Titirangi Bay, Outer Pelorus	2	<i>Hebe speciosa</i> (only known location - nationally vulnerable).
4/03	Mt Shewell Scenic Reserve, Pelorus Sound	2	<i>Powelliphanta hochstetteri obscura</i> , diverse plant species. Rifleman, South Island tom-tit.
4/04	Bob's Knob Scenic Reserve, Crail Bay	2	Unusually low-altitude population of <i>Powelliphanta hochstetteri bicolor</i> . Considerable plant and animal diversity.
4/05	Kenepuru Scenic Reserve, Pelorus Sound	2	<i>Powelliphanta hochstetteri obscura</i> . Diverse range of vegetation patterns.
4/06	Kenepuru Head, Pelorus Sound	3	Regionally uncommon mistletoe species. Wetland avifauna.
4/07	Cape Lambert, Outer Marlborough Sounds	3	Characteristic headland vegetation. Cook Strait kowhai (regionally uncommon). Cook Strait and coastal tree daisy. <i>Peripatus</i> species (rare invertebrate).
4/08	Ship Cove, Queen Charlotte Sound	2	Podocarp/broad leaved forest (not found elsewhere in Sounds) and beech dominated forest types. Lowland soil sequences. Scientific interest in flora and fauna discoveries by Cook.

Map Key	Site	Status	Ecological Value
4/08	Resolution Bay, Queen Charlotte Sound	2	As above
4/08	Cannibal Cove, Queen Charlotte Sound	2	As above
4/08	Pari Kawau, Queen Charlotte Sound	2	As above
4/08	Tawa Bay, Queen Charlotte Sound	2	As above
4/08	Howdens Bush, Queen Charlotte Sound	2	As above
4/08	Endeavour Inlet, Queen Charlotte Sound	2	As above
4/09	Edgecombe Point, Queen Charlotte Sound	3	Unusual vegetation communities (kowhai 'Cook Strait' and kohekohe). Cook Strait speargrass, wharangi and karaka.
4/10	Big Bay, Queen Charlotte Sound	1	Alpine daisy (endangered) yellow head , Powelliphanta snails, NZ falcon , yellow crowned parakeet and alpine plants. Alpine to coast vegetation (sole example in Sounds).
4/10	Mount Stokes	1	As above
4/10	Big Bay, Queen Charlotte Sound	1	As above
4/10	Waimaru	1	As above
4/10	Grants Lookout	1	As above
4/10	Tahuakai	1	As above
4/10	Puzzle Peak	1	As above
4/11	Robertson Range	2	Diverse near-intact landforms and vegetation. Shore to tops unbroken altitudinal sequence. Carnivorous land snail <i>Powelliphanta hochstetteri bicolor</i> , long tailed cuckoo (uncommon). Kaka.
4/11	Whites Bay, Cloudy Bay	2	As above
4/11	Kahikatea, Queen Charlotte Sound	2	As above
4/12	Mahakipawa, Pelorus Sound	3	Localised value. No threatened land species. Together areas form very large but fragmented habitat for smaller bird species and more mobile larger species. Some uncommon plant species or species associations which are becoming increasingly uncommon.
4/12	Mount Oliver, Linkwater	3	As above
4/12	Ngakuta Point, Queen Charlotte Sound	3	As above
4/12	Whenuanui, Queen Charlotte Sound	3	As above
4/12	Governors Bay, Queen Charlotte Sound	3	As above
4/12	Kaipupu Point, Queen Charlotte Sound	3	As above
4/12	Picton, Queen Charlotte Sound	3	As above
4/12	Waikawa, Queen Charlotte Sound	3	As above
4/12	Karaka Point, Queen Charlotte Sound	3	As above
4/12	Putanui Point, Pelorus Sound	3	As above
4/12	Ohingaroa, Mahau Sound	3	As above
4/12	Otoromiro, Pelorus Sound	3	As above

Map Key	Site	Status	Ecological Value
4/12	Stafford Point, Pelorus Sound	3	As above
4/12	Yncyca, Pelorus Sound	3	As above
4/12	Kauauroa (3 reserves), Pelorus Sound	3	As above
4/12	Okoha, Anakoha Bay, Outer Sounds	3	As above
4/12	Tawaroa, Guards Bay, Outer Sounds	3	As above
4/12	Okiwi Bay, Croisilles Harbour	3	As above
4/12	French Pass, Outer Sounds	3	As above
4/12	Carluka, Rai Valley	3	As above
4/12	Bernard Ferguson PPL	3	As above
4/12	Askews Hill, Croisilles Harbour	3	As above
4/12	Iwitauroa, Queen Charlotte Sound	3	As above
4/12	Waterfall Bay, Queen Charlotte Sound	3	As above
4/12	Aorangi, Kenepuru Sound	3	As above
4/12	Te Mahia, Kenepuru Sound	3	As above
4/12	Onahau, Queen Charlotte Sound	3	As above
4/12	Lochmara, Queen Charlotte Sound	3	As above
4/12	Rocks, Queen Charlotte Sound	3	As above
4/12	Torea, Queen Charlotte Sound	3	As above
4/12	Kumutoto, Queen Charlotte Sound	3	As above
4/12	Blackwood, Queen Charlotte Sound	3	As above
4/12	Ruakaka, Queen Charlotte Sound	3	As above
4/12	Golden Point, Queen Charlotte Sound	3	As above
4/12	Goodwin Bay, Queen Charlotte Sound	3	As above
4/12	Bay of Many Coves, Queen Charlotte Sound	3	As above
4/12	Toenga, Queen Charlotte Sound	3	As above
4/12	Spencer Bay, Queen Charlotte Sound	3	As above
4/12	Elie Bay, Crail Bay	3	As above
4/12	Crail Bay, Pelorus Sound	3	As above
4/12	Ferndale, Kenepuru Sound	3	As above
4/12	Weka Point, Kenepuru Sound	3	As above
4/12	Goulter Bay, Kenepuru Sound	3	As above
4/12	Bulwar, Pelorus Sound	3	As above
4/12	Miro Bay PPL, Pelorus Sound	3	As above
4/12	Symonds Hill, Croisilles Harbour	3	As above
4/12	Beatrix Bay	3	As above

Map Key	Site	Status	Ecological Value
5. MAINLAND - UNPROTECTED NATURAL AREAS			
5/11	Clova Bay Flats	3	Four small areas of rare alluvial and coastal forest.
5/13	Otatara Bays	3	Rare coastal alluvial forest.
5/48	Four Fathom Bay	3	Remnant of rare kahikatea-tawa-kohekohe forest
5/61	Piripiri North	2	Large area of upland forest. Carnivorous land snail <i>Poweliphanta hochstetteri bicolour</i> - <i>Megadromus sp</i> , (both nationally vulnerable)
5/62	Waitohi	2	Very large area of low land to upland forest with complete altitudinal sequences - valley floor to mountain crest. Carnivorous land snail <i>Powelliphanta hochstettera bicolour</i> , possible presence of wood rose <i>Dactylanthus taylorii</i> .