

Rare, Threatened or Endangered Species to look out for ...

Here are some examples of Rare, Threatened and Endangered (RTE) species that are thought to exist within the forest estate. Should you observe anything resembling one of the species mentioned, (or anything you suspect to be RTE) please notify Southwood Export Ltd immediately. If necessary cease work in the immediate area in which the RTE species was encountered until the Company gives its instructions.

Birds

Mohua (Yellowhead)

Nationally vulnerable



Small, insect eating bird which lives only in forests of the South Island and Stewart

Island.

Male: 15cm, 30g, bright yellow head and underparts with black bill, eye and legs. Upper parts yellow brown.

Female: 25g, similar to male but crown and nape shaded brown.

Southern/Eastern Falcon

Nationally vulnerable



Found throughout much of NZ, but is classified as rare. Half the size of the harrier hawk. Piercing kek-kek-kek call, rapid flight pattern.

Male: 43cm, 300g

Female: 47cm, 500g.

Long-tailed cuckoo

Naturally uncommon



Long-tailed cuckoo are significantly larger than a blackbird, and have a very long tail with dark brown bands.

Usually detected by their long, drawn out screech or loud whistle which slurs upwards. It is most often heard

rather than seen.

40cm, 125g

Whio (blue duck)

Nationally vulnerable



Grey-blue duck with pink bill.

Males give characteristic, hoarse whistle "whio", while females give a

rattling "crack" call.

Juveniles have a grey bill and lack chest plumage colouration

50-55cm, 900g (male) ; 770g (female).

Weka

Declining



Weka are large, brown, flightless rails, approximately the size of a large chicken.

Its territorial call is a loud 'coo-eet'

which is repeated. This is used to monitor the species' presence and abundance. 50-60 cm, 430-1400g

Kea

Naturally uncommon



Kea are large parrots with mainly olive-green plumage (except for a scarlet underwing).

Their main call is a

characteristic "keee-aa".

46cm, 900-110g (male); 700-900g (female).

Fernbird

Declining



Fernbirds are little larger than sparrows, and are brown above and pale below, the body being strongly streaked and spotted dark brown. They are often seen rather than heard, the common call

being a quick 'tchip'. 18cm, 35g.

Bats

Southern Long-Tailed Bat

Nationally endangered



Long-tailed bats have short ears and

the tail is linked by a membrane to the forelimbs.

Both bats are smaller than a mouse and will fit into the palm of your hand.

Southern Short-Tailed Bat

Nationally endangered



Short-tailed bats have long ears and short thin tails

Both bats are smaller than a mouse and will fit into the palm of your hand.

Plants

Coprosma wallii (Bloodwood)

At risk (Declining)



Densely leafy, bushy shrub or small tree, 2-5 m tall, with bright orange inner bark on older branches and trunk.

Leaves are small, thick, and dark green on the surface.

The fleshy fruits are dark red and are constricted between the two seeds, which are spherical, unlike

in other species of New Zealand Coprosma.

Kohuhu

Nationally vulnerable



A narrow shrub or small tree, typically reaching 4-5 m height but sometimes

taller, with branchlets closely interlacing.

On young plants, the leaves are narrow, to 2-3 cm, and often lobed or toothed.

Adult leaves are smaller and rounded or heart-shaped.

Flowers occur in small clusters along the branchlets, and are pale yellow with red-tipped petals that curl back at the tips.

Flowers develop into small capsules that split in half to reveal the sticky, black seeds.

Melicytus flexuosus

At risk (Declining)

A shrub to 5 m tall, with interlaced, more or less leafless, grey-green, whiplike branches.



Branchlet surfaces are covered in small, white pits. Leaves, if present, are linear,

about 1-2 cm long, and may be slightly toothed.

Flowers are small, (2-3 mm) yellow, and fragrant.

Hector's Tree Daisy

Nationally endangered



Small, deciduous tree to 9 m tall, with a spreading



canopy and thick, corky, furrowed bark.

Young twigs are flattened but become round in cross section as they age.

The opposite leaves are thin, pale green and roughly oval, 2-6 cm long, with furry undersides.

Small, yellow, flowering heads occur in clusters and may appear in spring before plants are in leaf. Seeds are wind-dispersed in typical daisy fashion.

Olearia fimbriata

Nationally vulnerable

Semi-deciduous shrub or small tree to 5-8 m, multi-stemmed or with a trunk to 50 cm diameter. Small, dull, oval, leaves have loose hairs underneath and are attached to branchlets that are square in cross section (roll between fingers). Scales surrounding the small flower heads have dense white hairs on their margins.



Spotty Fleshy Tree Orchid

At risk (Naturally uncommon)

An epiphytic orchid, with stiff tufts of purple-spotted leaves attached to branches by a spreading network of whitish, aerial roots. Small, yellowish flowers are borne in clusters that hang below the foliage



Lizards

- ❖ **Geckos have loose, soft skin with the tiny scales in the form of minute bumps. This gives the lizard a granulated, velvety appearance.**
- ❖ **Skinks have firm skin with tightly pressed scales that shine in the sun.**

Jewelled Gecko



Southern Forest Gecko



Otago Skink



Takitimu Gecko

