APPENDIX 10: RARE AND THREATENED SPECIES

10.1 Rare and Threatened Indigenous Animal Species in the Opotiki District

Species	Common name	Classification
Birds		
Callaeas cinerea wilsoni	NI kokako	Nationally endangered
Apteryx mantelli	NI brown kiwi	Serious decline
Falco novaeseelandiae "bush"	Bush falcon	Nationally vulnerable
Charadrius obscurus aquilonius	NZ dotterel	Sparse
Gallirallus australis greyi	NI weka	Nationally endangered
Nestor meridionalis septentrionalis	NI kaka	Nationally endangered
Hymenolaimus malachorhynchos	Blue duck (whio)	Nationally endangered
Cyanoramphus auriceps	Yellow crowned kakariki	Gradual decline
Botaurus poiciloptilus	Australasian bittern	Nationally endangered
Egretta sacra sacra	Reef Heron	Nationally endangered
Anus superciliosa	Grey duck	Serious decline
Larus bulleri	Black billed gull	Gradual decline
Charadrius bicinctus	Banded dotterel	Gradual decline
Eudynamys taitensis	Long tailed cuckoo	Gradual decline
Eudyptula minor iredalei	Northern little blue penguin	Gradual decline
Hemiphaga novaeseelandiae	NZ pigeon	Gradual decline
Bowdleria punctata vealaea	NI fernbird	Sparse
Phalacrocorax carbo novaehollandiae	Black Shag	Sparse
Phalacrocorax sulcirostris	Little black shag	Sparse
Phalacrocorax varius	Pied shag	Sparse
Poliocephalus rufopectus	NZ dabchick	Sparse
Porzana pusilla affinus	Marsh crake	Sparse
Porzana tabuensis plumbia	Spotless crake	Sparse
Mammals		
Chalinolobus tuberculatas	Long tailed bat	Nationally vulnerable
Mystacina tuberculata rhyacobia	Central short tailed bat	Range restricted
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Amphibians Leiopelma hochstetteri	Unchetattor's frog	Sparse
Leiopeima nochstetten	Hochstetter's frog	υ μαι υ τ
Reptiles		
Oligosoma microlepis	Small scale skink	Serious decline
Oligosoma infrapunctatum	Speckled skink	Gradual decline
Oligosoma lineoocellatum	Spotted skink	Gradual decline
Hoplodactylus pacificus	Pacific gecko	Gradual decline
Naultinus punctatus	Wellington green gecko	Gradual decline
Freshwater Fish		
Anguilla dieffenbachii	Longfinned eel	Gradual decline
Galaxias argenteus	Giant kokopu	Gradual decline
Galaxias divergens	Dwarf galaxies	Gradual decline
Galaxias postvectus	Short jawed kokopu	Gradual decline

Reference: "Classifying species according to the threat of extinction" DOC 2000

Key to classifications of threatened categories:

Nationally endangered

Total population size is 1000 mature individuals or less and/or area of occupancy is 1km² or less and/or there are 5 subpopulations or less with 100 or less individuals in the largest subpopulation.

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There has been a 60% or greater decline in the total population over the last 50 years and/or 60% or greater loss of habitat in the last 50 years and/or 60% or greater decline predicted in the population in the next 10 years.

Nationally vulnerable

Total population size is 2500 mature individuals or less and/or area of occupancy is 10km² or less and/or there are 10 sub-populations or less with 500 or less individuals in the largest subpopulation.

There has been a 30% or greater decline in the total population over the last 50 years and/or 30% or greater loss of habitat in the last 50 years and/or 30% or greater decline predicted in the population in the next 10 years.

Susceptible categories include Gradual and Serious decline. With these categories:

Total population size is 10,000 mature individuals or less and/or area of occupancy is 100km² or less and/or there are 20 sub-populations or less with 2000 or less individuals in the largest subpopulation.

There has been a 10% or greater decline in the total population over the last 50 years and/or 10% or greater loss of habitat in the last 50 years and/or 10% or greater decline predicted in the population in the next 10 years.

While often still numerically numerous they are in slow decline and can be expected to enter into one of the higher threat classifications in the foreseeable future without conservation action.

<u>Range restricted</u> categories include those taxa classified as Sparse. These taxa have very small, widely scattered populations. They are either naturally sparse or have become sparse as result of human activities.