



Lakes380

Our lakes' health  
past, present, future  
Me hoki whakamuri,  
kia haere whakamua



# TE WAI RAUPO

**Region:** Northland **Location:** Te Paki **Coordinates:** 34° 30' 56" S 172° 45' 28" E **Depth:** 21 m

Te Wai Raupo is also known as Lake Ngakeketo North. This small dune lake lies east of Lake Ngakeketo, inland from Oneroa-a-Tōhē (Ninety Mile Beach), and is surrounded by mānuka forest and large sand dunes.

Initial results from the Te Wai Raupo sediment core suggest that the core does not date back to pre human times.

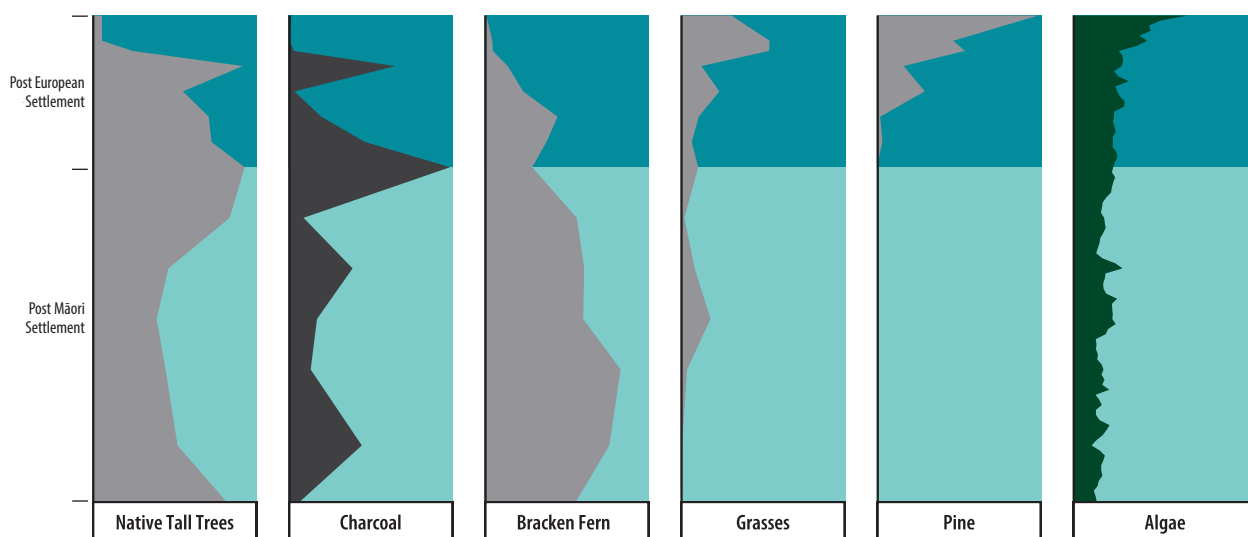
After Māori had settled in the region near Te Wai Raupo, the lake was surrounded by a mixed native forest dominated by rimu, with some small trees and shrubs, especially coprosma, tutu and mānuka. The presence of bracken fern, often associated with vegetation disturbance,

and charcoal (fire) in the figure below suggest some forest was removed during this period and also after Europeans settled.

Post European arrival, most of the remaining tall trees were removed. Farmland and pine plantation were established in the region

Algae have always been present in the lake, but have increased gradually in abundance over the last 200 years.

## POLLEN, CHARCOAL AND ALGAE LEVELS FOR THE PAST ~600 YEARS



This graphic indicates the changes in abundance of plants, charcoal and algae through time.