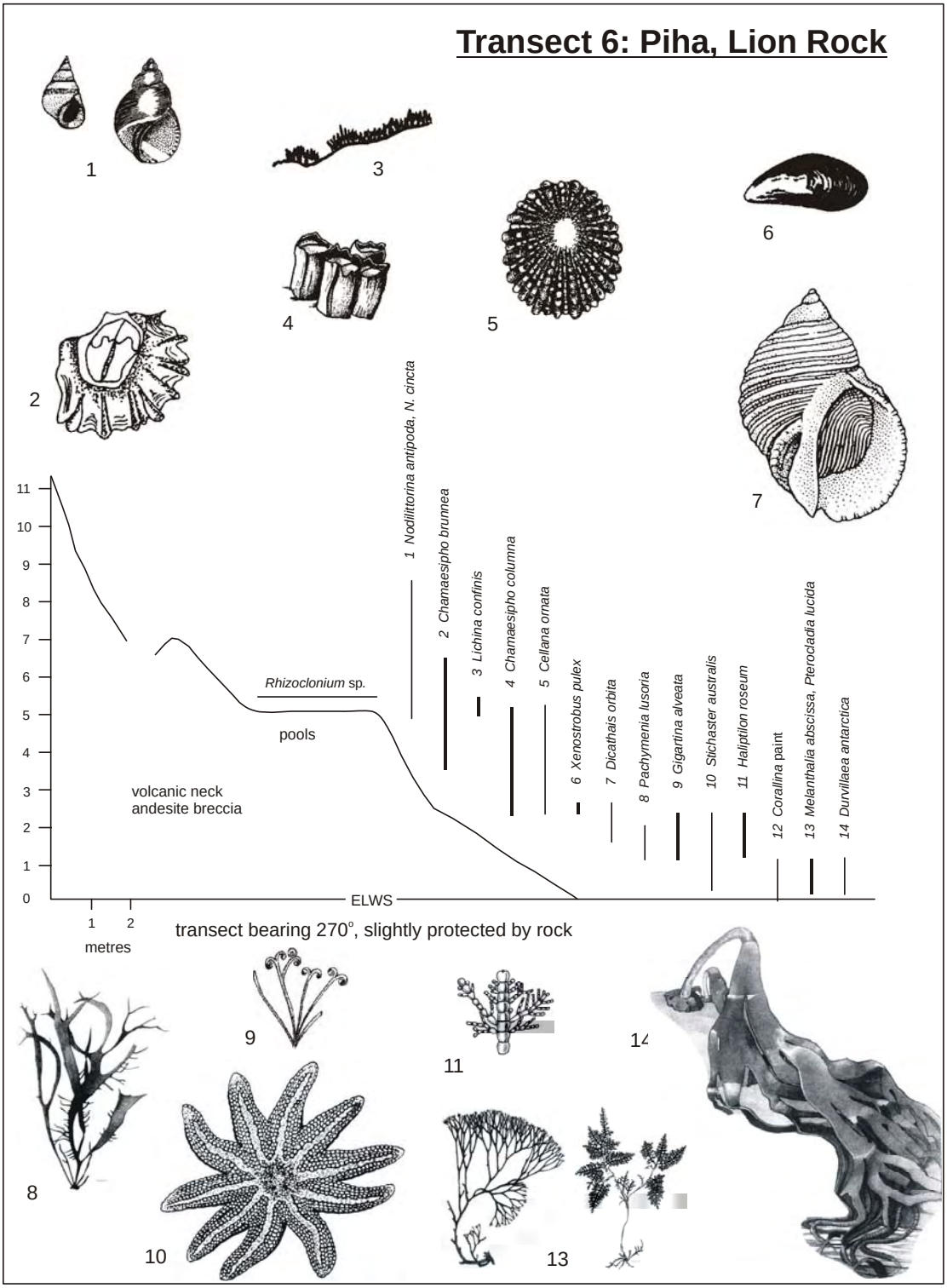

Fig. 11

Transect 6 showing the intertidal zonation of the dominant plants and animals on the steep rocky shore on the exposed western end of Lion Rock, Piha. Illustrations by Margaret Morley, Morton & Miller (1968), Powell (1979, 1987), and Adams (1994). Thick line = interval as dominant or co-dominant zoning organism, solid line = interval as subdominant zoning organism, dashed lines = interval of sporadic occurrence.

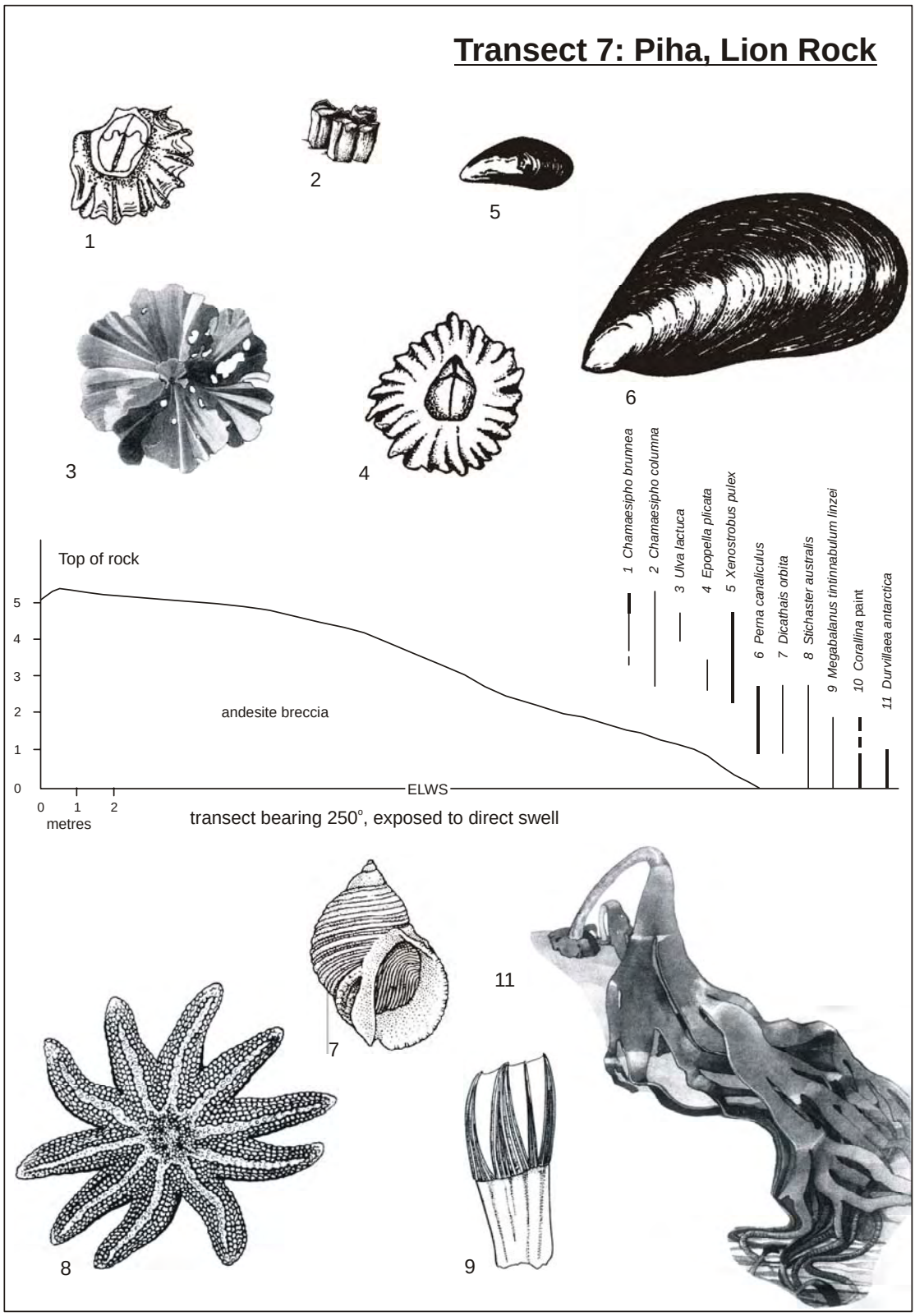

Fig. 12

Transect 7 showing the intertidal zonation of the dominant plants and animals on the sloping rocky shore on the exposed south-western end of Lion Rock. Illustrations by Margaret Morley, Morton & Miller (1968), Powell (1979, 1987), and Adams (1994). Thick line = interval as dominant or co-dominant zoning organism, solid line = interval as subdominant zoning organism, dashed lines = interval of sporadic occurrence.

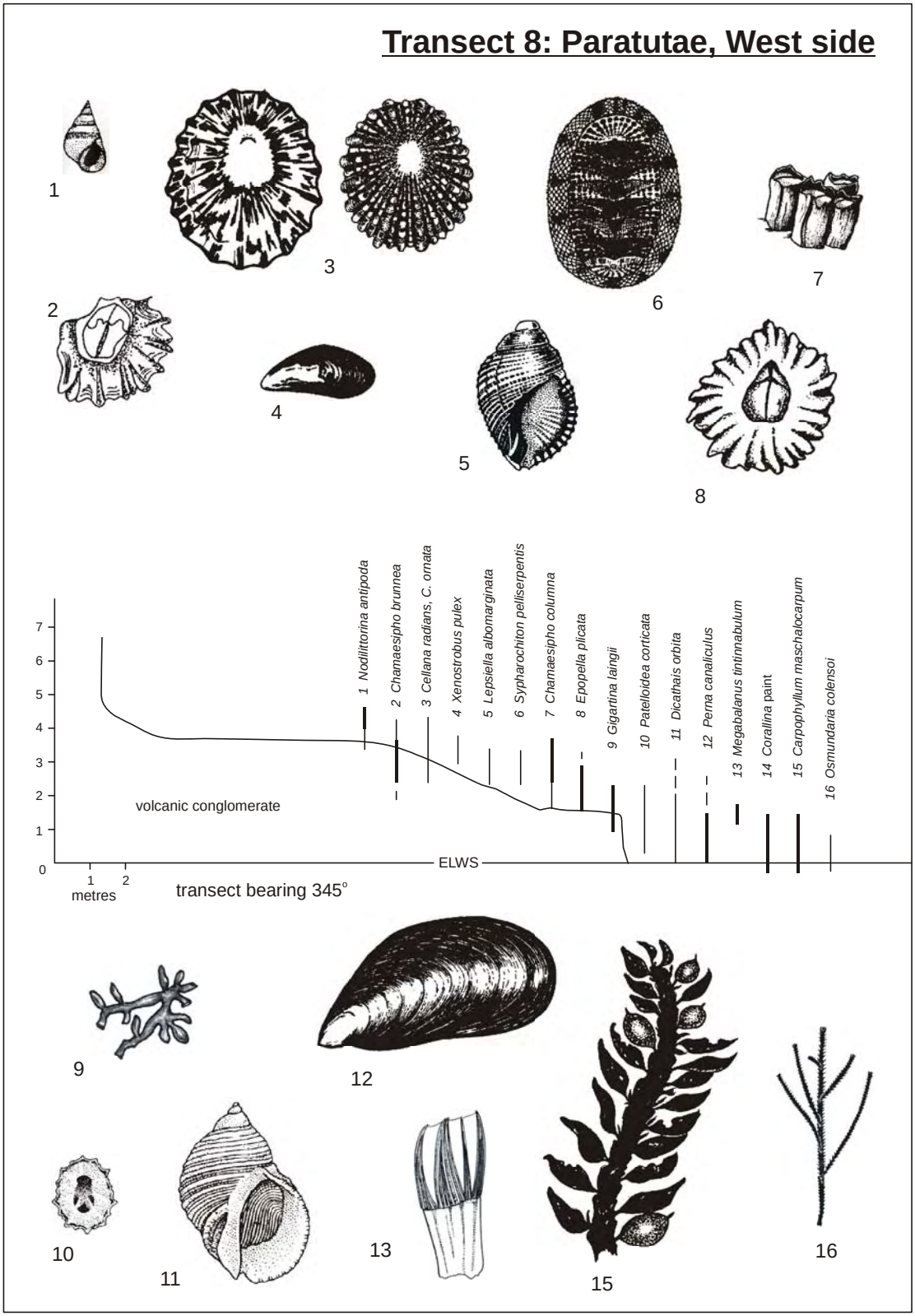

Fig. 13

Transect 8 showing the intertidal zonation of the dominant plants and animals on the rocky shore on the western side of Paratutae, Whatipu. Illustrations by Margaret Morley, Morton & Miller (1968), Powell (1979, 1987), and Adams (1994). Thick line = interval as dominant or co-dominant zoning organism, solid line = interval as subdominant zoning organism, dashed lines = interval of sporadic occurrence.

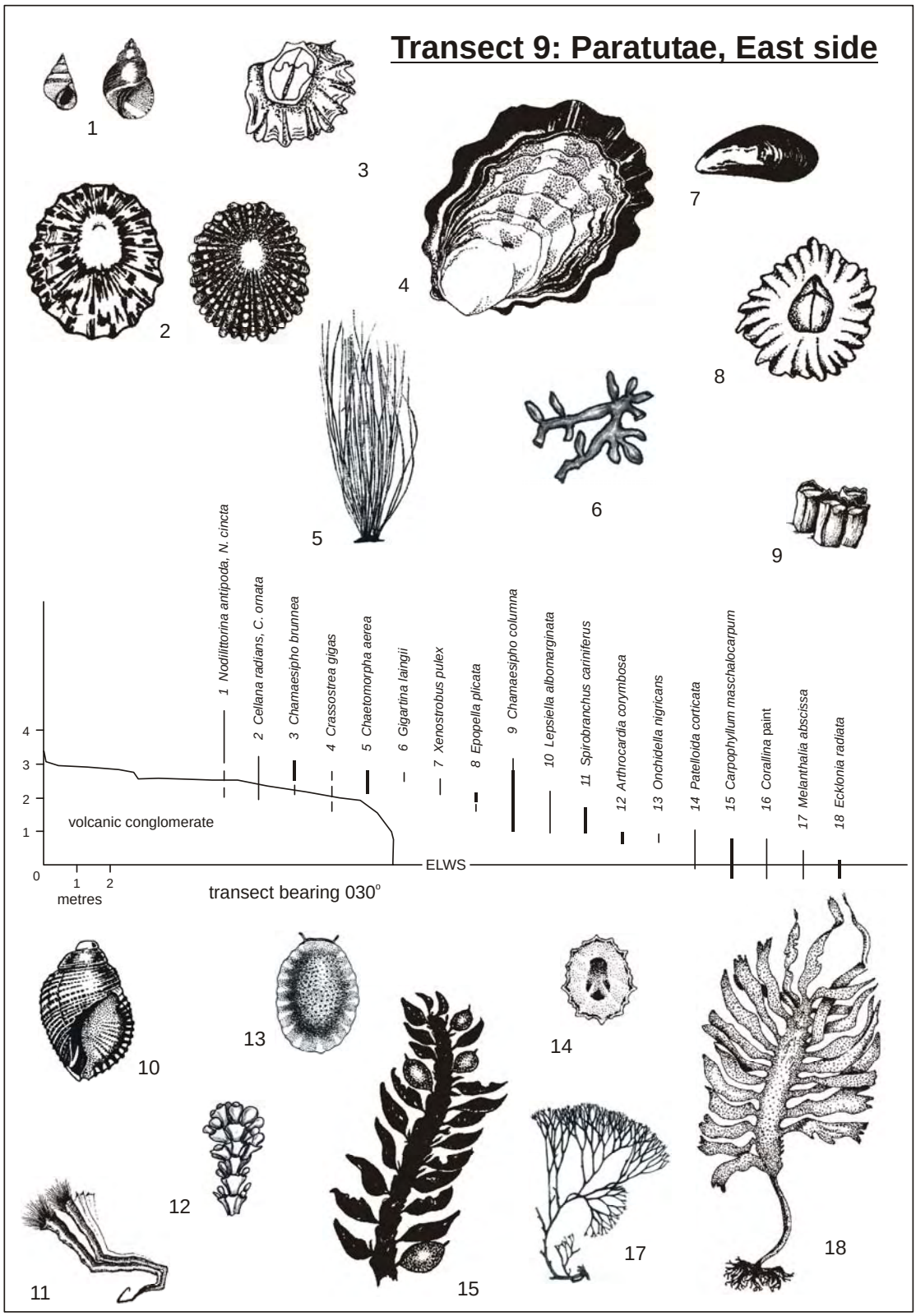

Fig. 14

Transect 9 showing the intertidal zonation of the dominant plants and animals on the rocky shore on the eastern side of Paratutae, Whatipu. Illustrations by Margaret Morley, Morton & Miller (1968), Powell (1979, 1987), and Adams (1994). Thick line = interval as dominant or co-dominant zoning organism, solid line = interval as subdominant zoning organism, dashed lines = interval of sporadic occurrence.

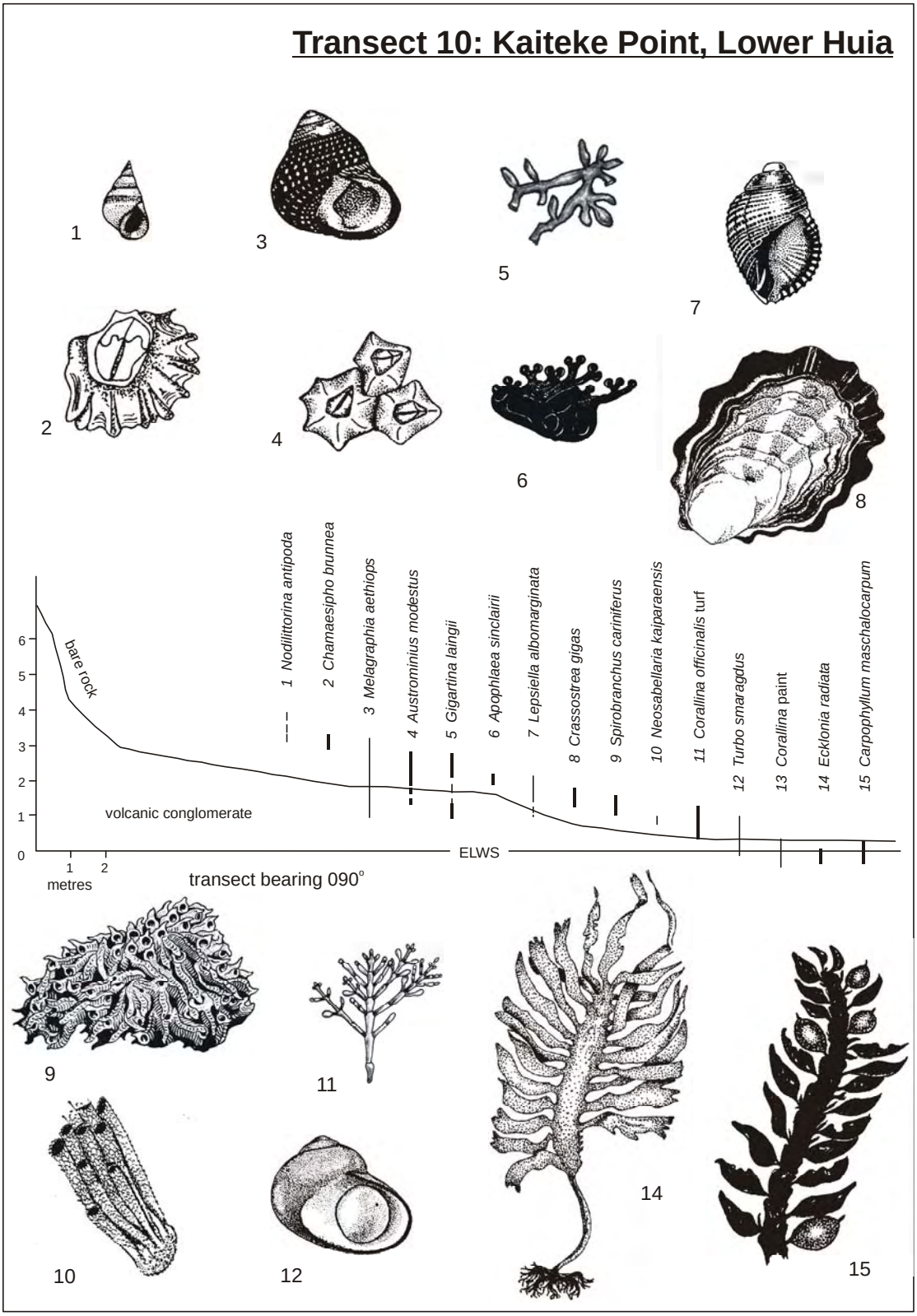

Fig. 15

Transect 10 showing the intertidal zonation of the dominant plants and animals on the rocky shore at Kaiteke Point, Little Huia. Illustrations by Margaret Morley, Morton & Miller (1968), Powell (1979, 1987), and Adams (1994). Thick line = interval as dominant or co-dominant zoning organism, solid line = interval as subdominant zoning organism, dashed lines = interval of sporadic occurrence.

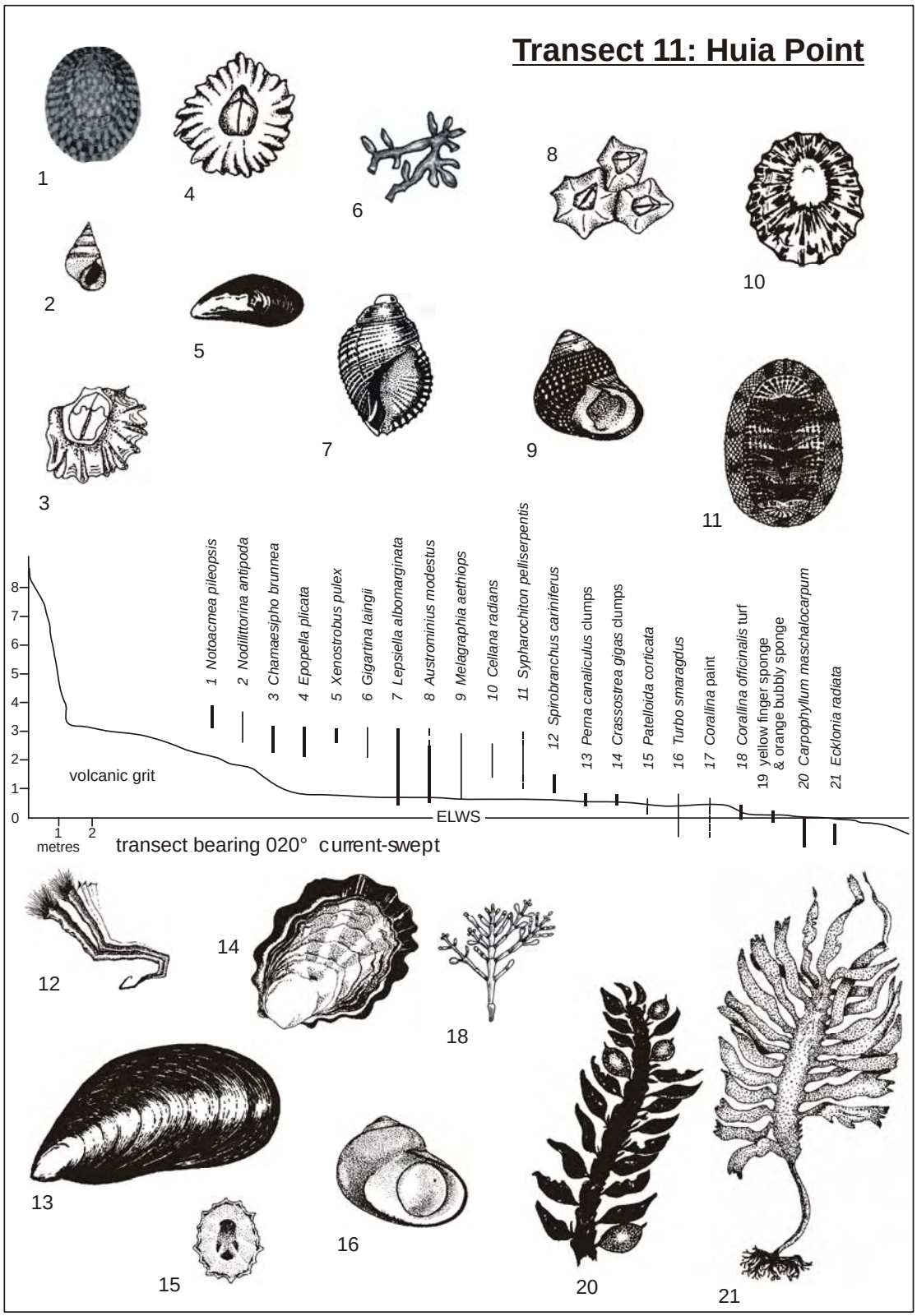

Fig. 16

Transect 11 showing the intertidal zonation of the dominant plants and animals on the rocky shore at Huia Point. Illustrations by Margaret Morley, Morton & Miller (1968), Powell (1979, 1987), and Adams (1994). Thick line = interval as dominant or co-dominant zoning organism, solid line = interval as subdominant zoning organism, dashed lines = interval of sporadic occurrence.

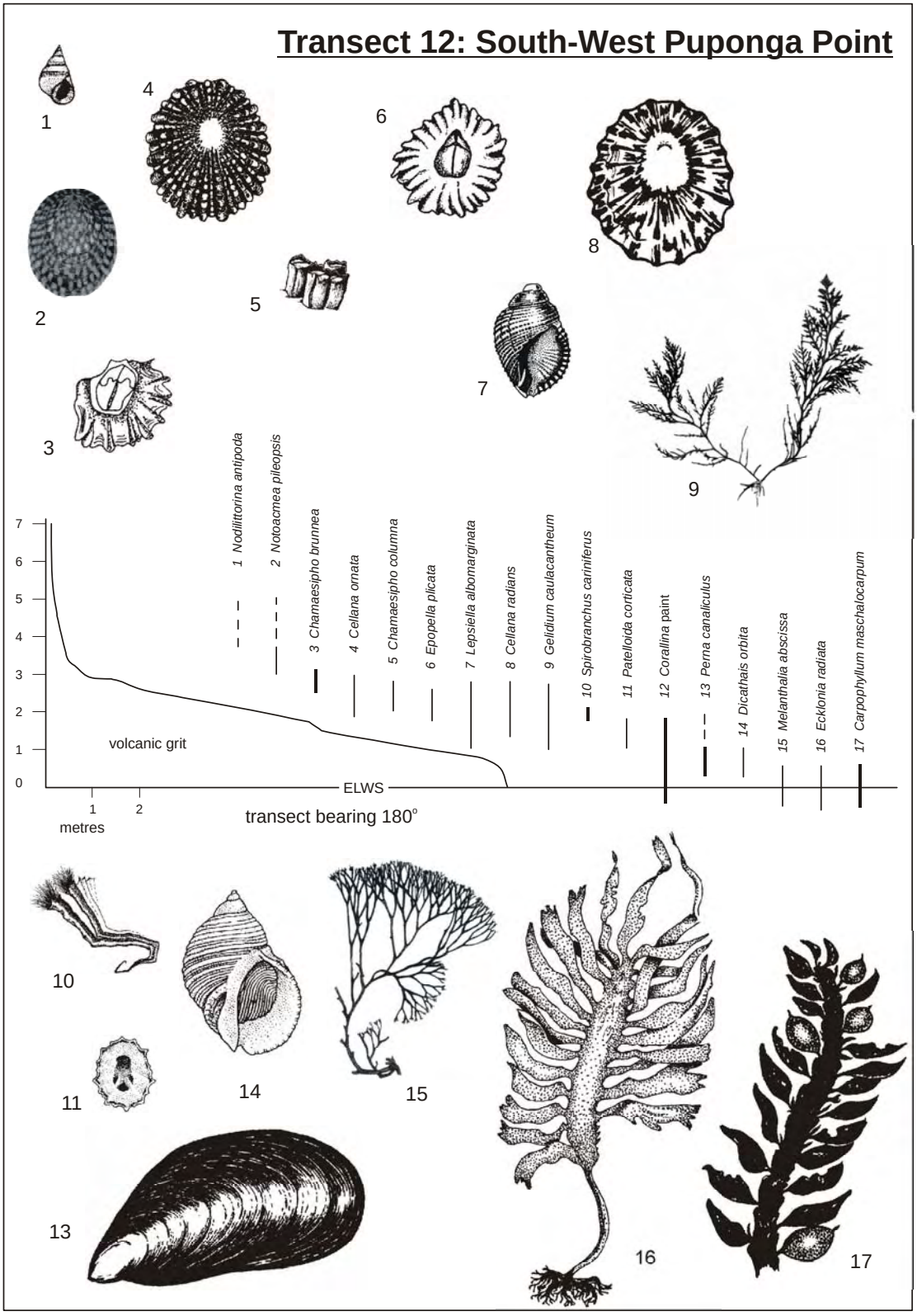

Fig. 17

Transect 12 showing the intertidal zonation of the dominant plants and animals on the rocky shore on the south-west corner of Puponga Point, Cornwallis. Illustrations by Margaret Morley, Morton & Miller (1968), Powell (1979, 1987), and Adams (1994). Thick line = interval as dominant or co-dominant zoning organism, solid line = interval as subdominant zoning organism, dashed lines = interval of sporadic occurrence.

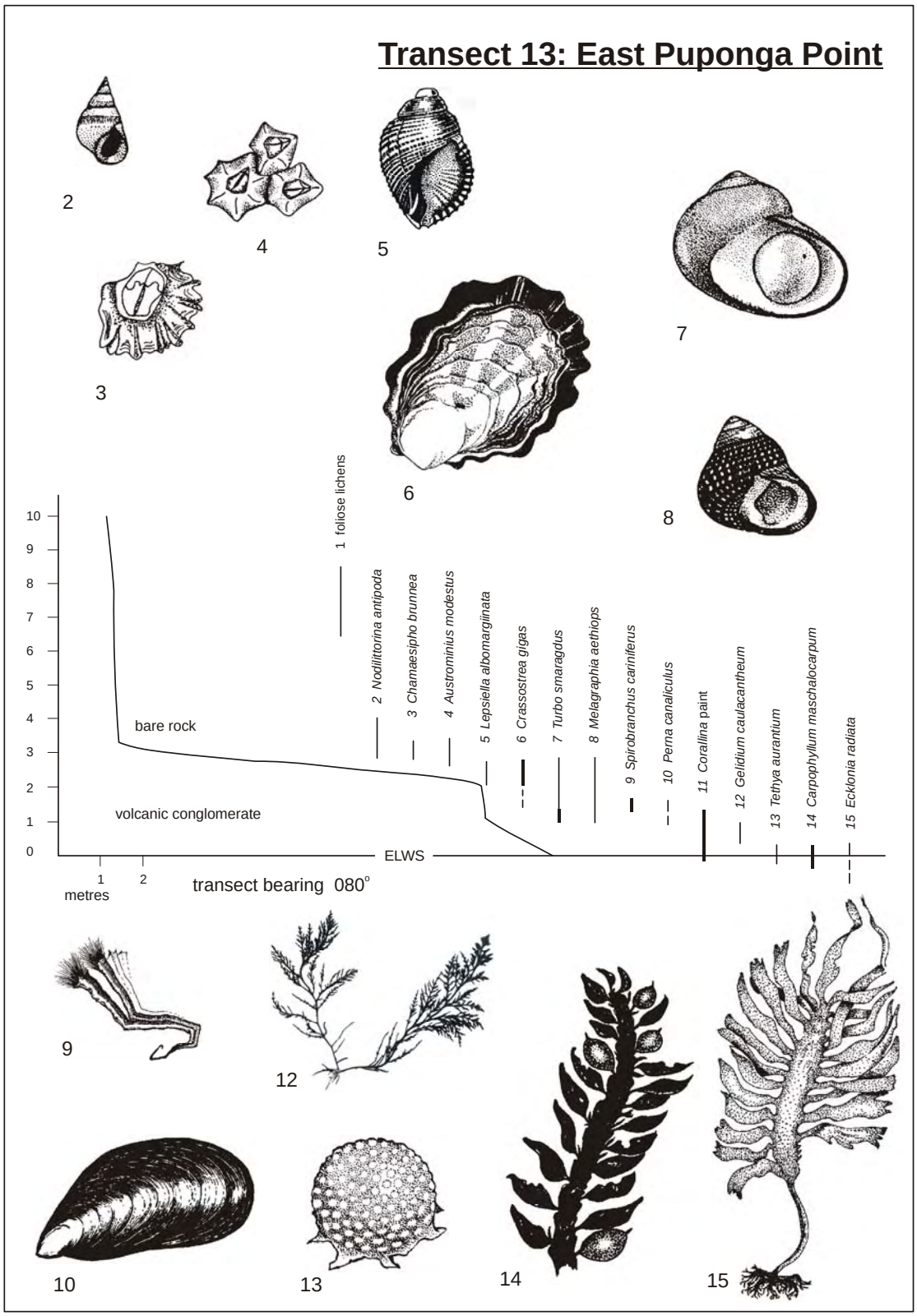

Fig. 18

Transect 13 showing the intertidal zonation of the dominant plants and animals on the rocky shore on the south-east corner of Puponga Point, Cornwallis. Illustrations by Margaret Morley, Morton & Miller (1968), Powell (1979, 1987), and Adams (1994). Thick line = interval as dominant or co-dominant zoning organism, solid line = interval as subdominant zoning organism, dashed lines = interval of sporadic occurrence.

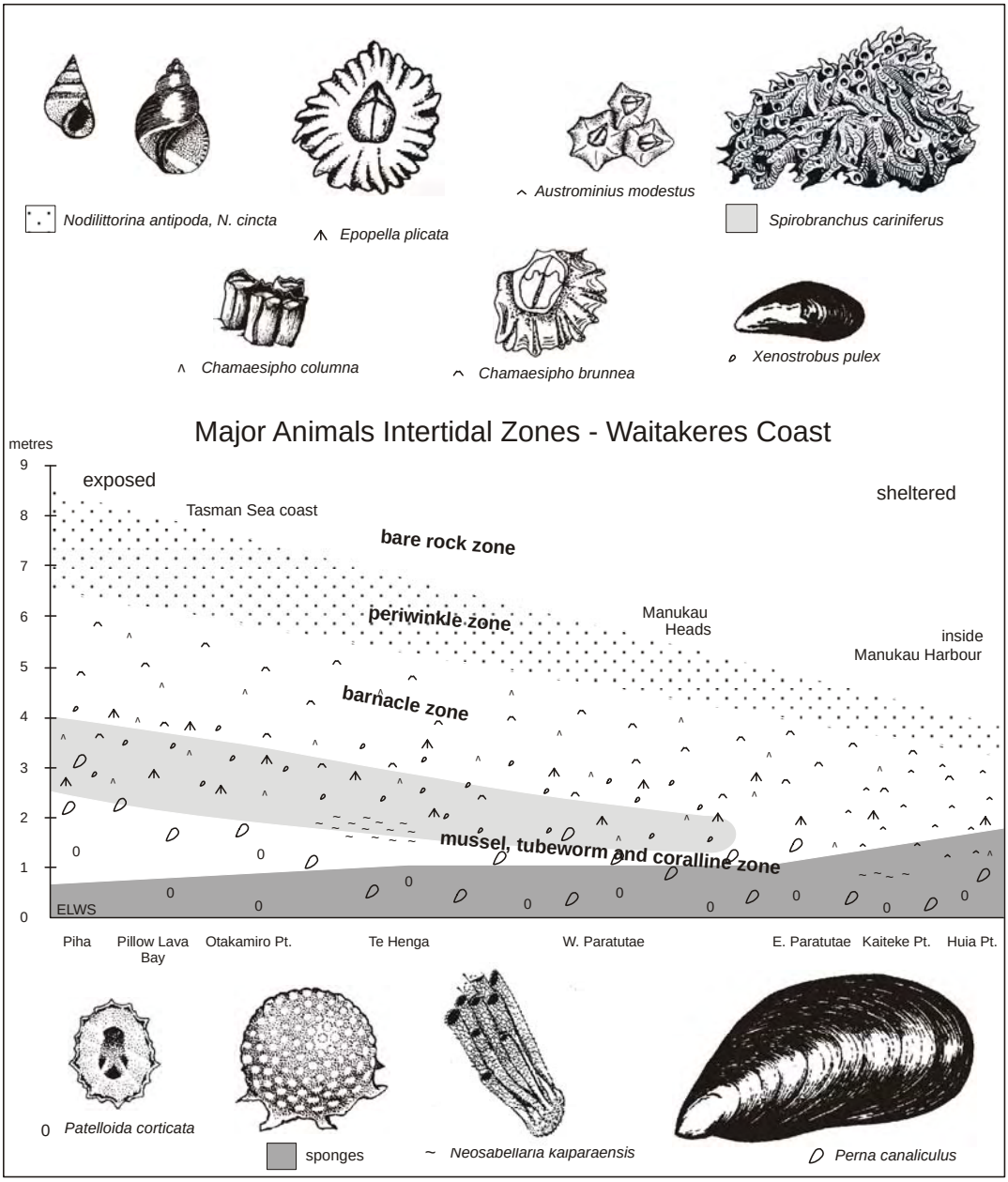

Fig. 19

Diagram illustrating the change in dominant zoning intertidal animals and their decreasing elevational ranges on the Waitakere's rocky shore, from the most exposed transects on the west coast at Lion Rock to the most sheltered inside the Manukau Harbour at Puponga Point. Illustrations by Margaret Morley, Morton & Miller (1968), and Powell (1979, 1987).

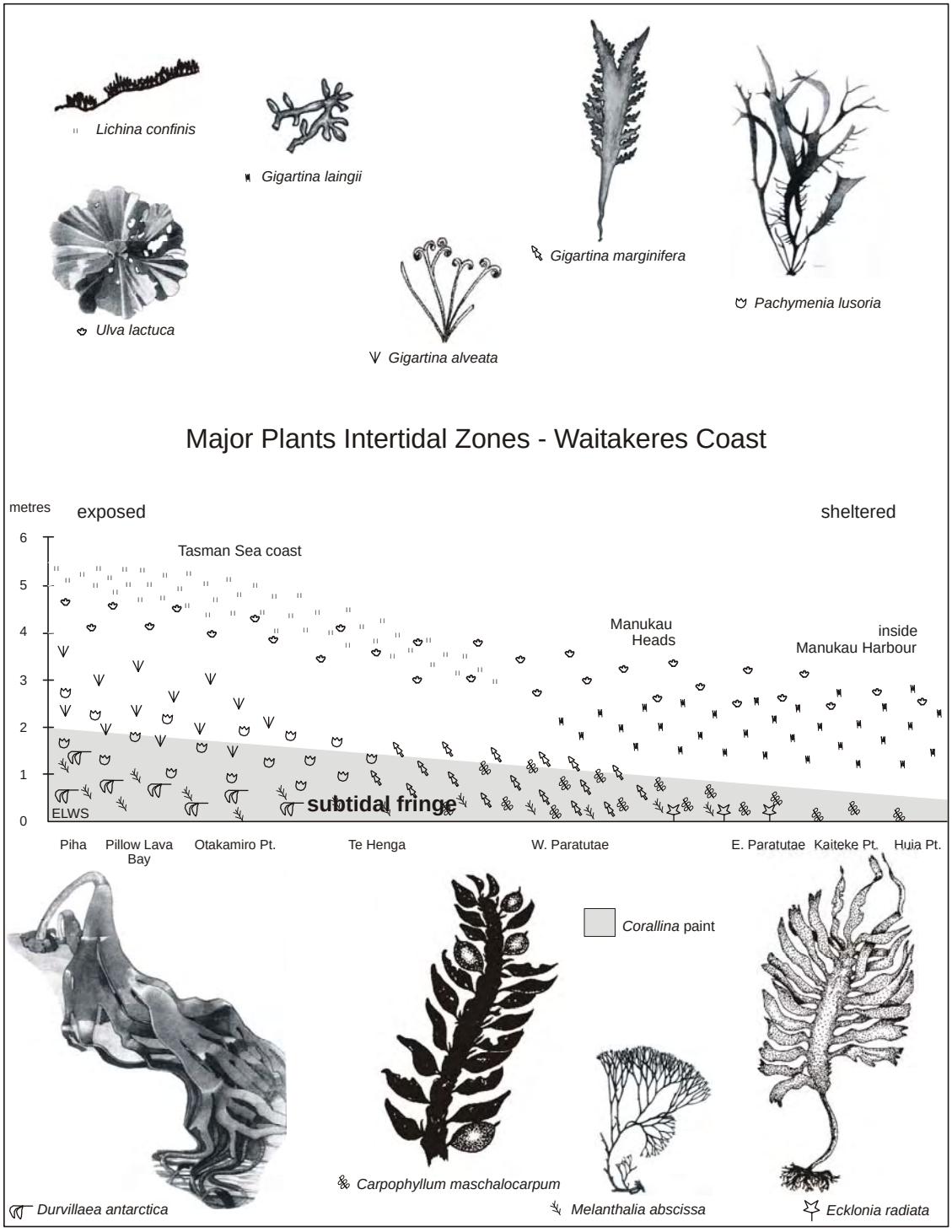

Fig. 20

Diagram illustrating the change in dominant zoning intertidal plants and their decreasing elevational ranges on the Waitakeres' rocky shore, from the most exposed transects on the west coast at Lion Rock to the most sheltered inside the Manukau Harbour at Puponga Point. Illustrations by Margaret Morley, Morton & Miller (1968), and Adams (1994).

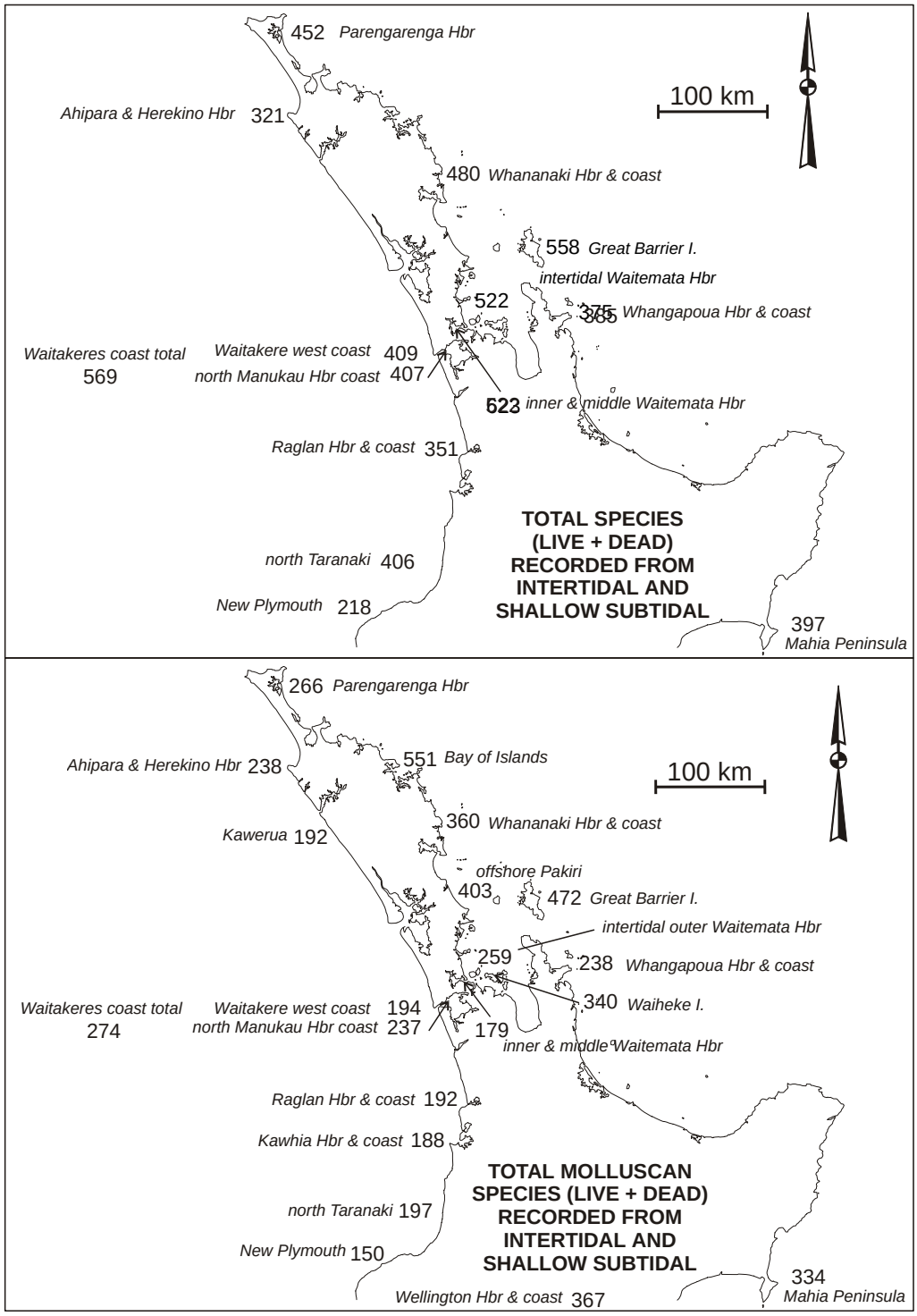

Fig. 21

Recorded biodiversity of intertidal biota and wash-up (including shallow subtidal dredging in some instances, excluding salt marsh plants and mangrove lichens) for various sections of coast of the northern half of the North Island. Top: Total biota, live and dead. Bottom: Total molluscan biota, live and dead. Sources of data: Ahipara and Herekino Harbour – Hayward & Morley (unpub.); Bay of Islands – Morley & Hayward (1999a); Great Barrier Island – Hayward & Morley (unpub.); Kawerua – Hayward et al. (1995); Kawhia Harbour & coast – Morley et al. (1997); Mahia Peninsula – Hayward & Morley (unpub.); New Plymouth – Hayward & Morley (2002); north Taranaki – Hayward et al. (1999); Pakiri offshore – Morley et al. (1996, 1997); Parengarenga Harbour – Hayward et al. (2001); Raglan Harbour & coast - Hayward et al. (submitted); Waiheke I. – Morley (unpub.); Waitakeres' coasts (this study); Waitemata Harbour, inner & middle – Hayward et al. (1999a); Waitemata Harbour, intertidal out to Whangaparaoa Peninsula – Hayward & Morley (unpub.); Wellington Harbour & coast – Marshall (1998); Whananaki Harbour and coast – Hayward & Morley (unpub.); Whangapoua Harbour and coast, east Coromandel Peninsula – Hayward & Morley (unpub.).