



Catalogue

& Reference Guide

2020



New Zealand Native Plants & Cultivars

Your Guide To:

- New Zealand Native Species
- Exotic & Ornamental Species
- Plant Sizes and Grades
- Species Growth, Tolerance & Usage
- Plant Growth & Protection Products



Visit our website to

- place an order
- find details of our latest offers and updates
- see which events our nursery staff are attending
- read about native plant care
- find recommended plants for specific areas
- gain ideas for shelter belts, riparian areas, etc.
- make an enquiry

All of the plants listed in this catalogue are also listed on our **website** catalogue, along with updates of any clearance lines.

We are continuing to increase the amount of plant information available on our site—from advice on choosing the most

suitable plants for your site, through to planting guidelines, and aftercare of your plants.

If you have any feedback or suggestions for subjects you would find useful appearing on the site please contact:
 michelle@nznatives.kiwi

www.nznativeplantnursery.co.nz
or call T 021 0834 3433

Native

New Zealand native plant species, alphabetically listed by genus. A guide to their characteristics, habit and grades currently in stock.

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Ferns

Iconic native ferns and selected exotic species.

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Exotics

Non-natives that do very well making New Zealand their new habitat.

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Plant Protection Products

Getting your plants established and growing strong roots and stems is essential for quick initial growth and disease resistance. The first two years of planting out are the most important. Adding slow-release fertiliser tablets when planting out means each plant will receive a steady supply of nutrition at its most important stage of development, and you don't have to

worry about applying regular applications over this time period. Good weed control will ensure your plants grow quickly and strongly and aren't left struggling for survival competing with grass and weeds for moisture and nutrients. These strategies combined are going to give your plants a great start in life. Protecting them from wild animals such as rabbits may also be necessary.

Slow-release fertiliser tablets

The Native Plant Nursery supplies its own range of specially formulated fertiliser tablets containing nitrogen, phosphorous, magnesium and trace elements. These are combined into a tablet form which slowly releases the nutrients over two years. Just add one tablet to your planting hole, throw over some earth, and then insert your plant. The tablets do not burn or damage roots if they do come into contact with them. Trials run at the Nursery have enabled us to decide on the best balance of nutrients.

1 pack (20 tablets) \$3.00 1 box (1000 tablets) \$ 90.00



Eco-Wool Mulchmat

A bio-degradable non-woven wool matting used in the establishment of trees, shrubs and groundcovers. In the early stages of plant growth the Eco-Wool Mulchmat suppresses weeds, prevents soil moisture loss and insulates plants from temperature extremes, ensuring swift and sure establishment. Over time, the Mulchmat fully biodegrades, releasing nutrients to the growing plants. Eco-Wool Mulchmats are made from a combination of pure wool and recycled wool waste and are reinforced with jute (a natural vegetable fibre also known as hessian). Eco-Wool Mulchmats have a density of 500 g/m² (300 g/m² wool, 200 g/m² jute). Each Mulchmat is pre-cut to the centre to allow easy fitting around the base of trees and shrubs, and measures 450 mm x 450 mm.

**1 – 49 Mulchmats \$1.55 each Peg your mats down with 127 mm long wire staples
50 – 300 Mulchmats \$1.35 each 5 staples per mat recommended
301+ Mulchmats \$1.20 each Staples 18¢ each Box of 200 staples \$30**



Spiral Tree guards

1 – 49 Spiral Tree Guards \$1.70 ea 50+ Spiral Tree Guards \$1.50 ea

CombiGuards

Suitable for providing low-maintenance protection for seedlings and young plantings. The CombiGuard enables smaller-grade plants to establish vigorously and cost-effectively by protecting the plants from the elements, browsing wild animals, herbicides and competing weeds. CombiGuards also help retain moisture in the soil during dry spells. Each CombiGuard consists of a double thickness natural EcoWool mulch mat (190 mm² when doubled over), four sturdy bamboo canes, and a sleeve made from recycled materials. Install after planting.

1 – 49 CombiGuards \$1.59 ea 50+ CombiGuards \$1.39 ea



Plantskydd Animal Repellent

Manufactured from 100% natural ingredients, Plantskydd provides long-term plant protection against wild animals. The powdered formula is mixed with water and can be sprayed on plant foliage—including new growth—to deter wild animals before they bite the plant. It repels by odour (barely detectable by humans) and is tenacious at sticking to plants—even under severe snow or rainfall. Plantskydd can last up to six months over winter on dormant plants and seedlings, and three months on most other succulent broadleaf plants. New growth should always be treated. 1 kg of diluted powder is enough to treat 400 x 30 cm high broadleaf plants.



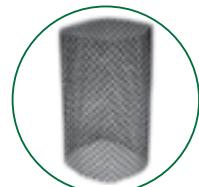
1 kg pack Plantskydd (powder form) **\$ 86.00**

Mesh Plant Protectors

Tree Tube — Cost-effective protection for plants. Can be cut to the desired height and forms a tube with a diameter of 250 mm. Requires support with bamboo or timber stakes. Install after planting.

15 m long x 250 mm diameter **\$ 89.00**

30 m long x 250 mm diameter **\$ 178.00**



Handy Mesh — Protects trees and shrubs from browsing animals. The small mesh stops damage to lower growth. Cut to the diameter or height required and use two stakes (recommended) for support. Install after planting.

10 m long x 930 mm diameter **\$ 64.00**

30 m long x 930 mm diameter **\$ 179.00**



Net Sleeve — Protect newly planted seedlings against browsing rabbits, hares, possums and foraging birds. Ideal for large-scale plantings. Cut to required height from the roll, put arm through and pull seedling down through the mesh, then plant. UV resistant — will begin breaking down after approximately one year. Install at time of planting.

20 m long x 200 mm diameter **\$ 29.90**

500 m long x 200 mm diameter **\$ 196.00**



Quality Hardwood Stakes

Made from New Zealand-grown hardwood from New Zealand sustainable wood-lots. These chemical-free stakes are pencil sharpened for easy and true driving into the soil. They are great for supporting trees or HandyMesh and are also suitable for Certified Organic gardens.

900 mm high x 25 mm² per bundle of 20 **\$ 34.95**

1200 mm high x 25 mm² per bundle of 20 **\$ 49.95**



All prices quoted are exclusive of freight and GST.

Visit www.nativeplantnursery.nz for information about preparing a site for planting out, and maintenance of planted sites.

Key to Species Tolerance and Use Symbols

Each plant description displays a series of symbols that provide a guide to the environmental tolerances and various uses and features of that species.

The Key to the symbols is shown below:

Prefers Wet Soil	Prefers Damp Conditions	Prefers Well-Drained Soil
Prefers Open Sunlight	Prefers Partial Shade	Prefers Complete Shade
Frost Hardy when Mature, but not when young	Frost-Hardy	Prefers Dry Conditions
Tolerant of Salt-Laden Winds	Good Shelter	Attracts Birds
Coastal Species	Suitable for Firewood	Wetland Species
Flowers	Bee-attracting	Riparian Plantings

Plant shape

Also, each description shows the **approximate shape** of the species, its potential size at 10 years, and at maturity. Growth rates may vary according to environmental conditions.

(Plant shape shown is indicative only).

Height x Width at 10 years	Height x Width at maturity
Refers to approximate plant height and width → 5 m x 1 m	30 m x 8 m ← Shows approximate shape when fully grown

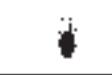
New Zealand Native Plants

Species	Common name and characteristics	Grade (size)	Height x Width at 10 years	Height x Width at 10 years
Acaena	Piripiri; Bidibidi The native bidibidi forms a compact mat with flower heads and spiny fruits held above the leaves making it very showy in some species. Plants grow well in most situations including gravel and shingle without becoming invasive.			
Acaena caesioglaucia	Bidibidi Spreading ground cover with attractive fine blue/grey foliage. Will grow in semi-shade, but foliage colour at its best in full sun. 	1.5 ltr	Mat	Mat
Acaena inermis	Bidibidi Low, spreading ground cover with grey ferny foliage. 	1.5 ltr	Mat	Mat
Acaena inermis 'Purpurea'	Purple Bidibidi Attractive purple leaves; good spreading herb for rockery. 	1.5 ltr	Mat	Mat
Acaena novae zealandiae	Bidibidi Vigorous, spreading ground cover with fine, bright green foliage and spiny red seedheads. Prefers full sun. 	1.5 ltr	Mat	Mat
Acaena saccaticupula "Blue Haze"	Cold-hardy species with fine blue/grey leaves; a reddish/purple flowerhead that stands above the plant. Good mat ground cover. 	1.5 ltr	Mat	Mat
Aciphylla	Speargrass This group is also known as "The Wild Spaniard". Very distinctive plants, with tall flower spikes that add to their striking appearance. All prefer good drainage, and a sunny site. They look effective in groups or as a feature plant.			
Aciphylla dieffenbachii	Chatham Island form of spear grass. Soft leaves compared to mainland form. 	RTT 1.5 ltr	80 cm x 80 cm	80 cm x 80 cm

Species	Common name and characteristics	Grade (size)	Height x Width at 10 years	Height x Width at maturity
<i>Aciphylla squarrosa</i>	Kurikuri; Speargrass Shrub with sharp, spear-tipped rigid leaves; useful as pedestrian barrier. Scented flower spikes.    	RTT 1.5 ltr	1 m x 1 m 	1 m x 1 m 
<i>Agathis australis</i>	Kauri Majestic forest giant, suitable for growing in a large tub.   	RTH 1.5 ltr 3.0 ltr	5 m x 1 m 	30 m x 8 m 
<i>Alectryon excelsus</i>	Titoki Attractive glossy light green leaves. Excellent specimen/shade tree.      	1.5 ltr 3.5 ltr	5 m x 4 m 	8 m x 4 m 
<i>Alseuosmia macrophylla</i>	Toropapa Lovely small-growing shrub with highly scented red /cream flowers in spring/ summer. Can be difficult to establish; prefers a shady, sheltered site.    	1.5 ltr	2 m x 1.5 m 	2 m x 1.5 m 
<i>Anemanthele lessoniana</i>	Gossamer Grass Graceful weeping habit. Fine, lacy flowers.   	RTH 1.5 ltr	1 m x 70 cm 	1 m x 70 cm 
<i>Anisotome lyallii</i>	Perennial herb with dark green, finely divided leaves. Has tall 30-50cm heads of white flowers in summer. Prefers a moist, well-drained soil in semi-shade.    	1.5 ltr	40 cm x 1 m 	40 cm x 1 m 
<i>Apodasmia similis</i>	Oioi; Jointed Rush Grows in salt marshes, tidal estuaries, lakes and wet dune hollows. Will grow in the garden in reasonably moist soil.     	RTH 1.0 ltr 1.5 ltr	1 m x 1 m 	1 m x 1 m 
<i>Aristotelia serrata</i>	Wineberry; Makomako Fast-growing shrub; useful coloniser.     	RTH 1.5 ltr	4 m x 3 m 	6 m x 3 m 

Species	Common name and characteristics	Grade (size)	Height x Width at 10 years	Height x Width at maturity
Arthropodium	Native lily Native lilies are very popular and look most effective when planted in groups. The larger-growing renga renga lily is now replacing agapanthus in a lot of landscaping projects.			
<i>Arthropodium candidum</i>	Forest Floor Lily; Rock Lily A deciduous species, it has narrow, grass-like leaves with small starry white flowers, late spring to summer. Good rockery or pot plant species. 	1.5 ltr	20 cm	20 cm  
<i>Arthropodium cirratum</i>	Renga renga lily; Popular garden lily; prefers dry, frost-free sites. White flowers. 	1.5 ltr	50 cm x 50 cm	50 cm x 50 cm  
<i>Arthropodium bifurcatum</i> 'Matapouri Bay'	Popular variety with short broad leaves, bluish hue. Flower heads short and large. 	1.5 ltr	50 cm x 50 cm	50 cm x 50 cm  
<i>Arthropodium bifurcatum</i> 'Te Puna'	Rengarenga Lily Lovely compact form with small starry white flowers during summer. Looks great mass planted under trees. Prefers semi-shade, and protection from hard frosts. 	1.5 ltr 2.0 ltr	40 cm x 40 cm	40 cm x 40 cm  
<i>Arthropodium bifurcatum</i> 'White Knight'	A selection from the Poor Knights Island; taller-growing foliage and flowers. 	1.5 ltr	60 cm x 60 cm	60 cm x 60 cm  
<i>Ascarina lucida</i>	Hutu Bright-green glossy leaves with a serrated edge; dark reddish branches. Likes moist soil, tolerates only light frost. Prune to retain shape. 	1.5 ltr	3 m x 1.5 m	6 m x 1.5 m  
Astelia	Bush flax, or Perching lily Often referred to as the bush flax or perching lilies, as they can be grown as epiphytes or on the ground. Look striking in groups or planted in tubs, and suit a range of environments.			
<i>Astelia banksii</i>	Wharawhara; Shore Astelia Narrow, silvery leaves. 	1.0 ltr	1 m x 1 m	1 m x 1 m  

Species	Common name and characteristics	Grade (size)	Height x Width at 10 years	Height x Width at maturity
<i>Astelia chathamica</i>	Chatham Island Astelia Large silvery leaves, attractive garden specimen. 	RTT 1.5 ltr 2.5 ltr	1 m x 1 m	1 m x 1 m 
<i>Astelia fragrans</i>	Bush Astelia Good for planting under large trees when difficult to establish other plants. Honey-scented flowers. 	1.5 ltr	1 m x 1 m	1 m x 1 m 
<i>Astelia grandis</i>	Swamp Astelia Broad, olive-green leaves with silver underside. Prefers damp soil, but will grow in average conditions, sun or semi shade. 	1.5 ltr	1 m x 1 m	1 m x 1 m 
<i>Austrostipa stipoides</i>	Coastal wetland tussock, good species for revegetation projects.	RTH 0.5 ltr	30 cm x 20 cm	30 cm x 20 cm 
<i>Austroderia</i>	Toetoe An effective and useful landscaping plant, forming large clumps with tall flower plumes spring or summer. Useful in retaining steep banks, and will tolerate strong winds making it a good shelter plant. Will also grow in damp conditions around ponds.			
<i>Austroderia fulvida</i> syn. <i>Cortaderia</i>	Kakaho Smaller toetoe species. Flowers Oct to Dec. Common on stream banks, swamp edges, and hillsides. 	RTH 1.0 ltr 1.5 ltr	1.5 m x 1.5 m	1.5 m x 1.5 m 
<i>Austroderia richardii</i> syn. <i>Cortaderia</i>	South Island Toetoe Similar to C. toetoe. Plant more upright, with finer seed head. 	1.5 ltr	2 m x 2 m	2 m x 2 m 
<i>Austroderia splendens</i> syn. <i>Cortaderia</i>	Good coastal toetoe. Upright, with tall, dense, creamy / gold flowering plumes. 	RTH 1.5 ltr	2 m x 2 m	2 m x 2 m 
<i>Austroderia toetoe</i> syn. <i>Cortaderia</i>	Toetoe N.I. toetoe; swamps, bush clearings, sand. Flowers December – January. Good shelter. 	RTT 1.5 ltr	2 m x 2 m	2 m x 2 m 

Species	Common name and characteristics	Grade (size)	Height x Width at 10 years	Height x Width at maturity
<i>Beilschmiedia tarairi</i>	Taraire Excellent specimen tree for shade/shelter. Large glossy dark-green leaves. Large, plum-like berries. 	1.5 ltr	6 m x 4 m	6 m x 4 m 
<i>Beilschmiedia tawa</i>	Tawa Large, spreading forest tree with graceful, willow-like foliage. Black fruits a favourite of native pigeon. 	1.5 ltr	6 m x 4 m	6 m x 4 m 
<i>Bolboschoenus fluviatilis</i>	Marsh Clubrush; Kukuraho Wetland reed plant. Dies down in winter. Used in treatment of waste-water. 	0.5 ltr	70 cm	70 cm 
Brachyglottis	The grey foliage and yellow, daisy-like flowers on the smaller species of this family make it an excellent garden specimens. Hardy plants that like good drainage. They grow well in coastal situations.			
<i>Brachyglottis greyi</i>	Small grey-green shrub. Flowers with radiating yellow petals. Hardy. 	1.5 ltr	1 m x 1 m	1 m x 1 m 
Carex	Native Grasses; Sedges; Tussocks Native grasses are now used extensively in landscaping, being hardy and easy care. Look great in mass plantings and their colour range makes them very versatile with other plants. Dead leaves can be raked out and plants can benefit from a very low cut back.			
<i>Carex buchananii</i>	Buchanan's sedge Reddish-brown; tussock-like, with distinct erect habit; ideal for garden rockery. Curled leaf ends. 	RTH 1.5 ltr	60 cm	60 cm 
<i>Carex comans</i>	Small, compact tussock-like sedge. Dense, light-brown foliage; garden specimen. 	RTH 1.5 ltr	40 cm	40 cm 
<i>Carex dipsacea</i>	Green/reddish tufts of upright habit. Good in damp areas. 	RTH 1.5 ltr	75 cm	75 cm 

Species	Common name and characteristics	Grade (size)	Height x Width at 10 years	Height x Width at maturity
<i>Carex dissita</i>	Bright-green ribbed leaves with very dark-green seedheads. Will grow in shady areas or in the open but requires a moist soil.    	RTH 1.5 ltr	70 cm	70 cm
<i>Carex dissita</i> 'Taranaki Gold'	Taranaki form of dissita, with tips of leaves turning slightly golden.    	1.5 ltr	70 cm	70 cm
<i>Carex flagellifera</i>	A graceful, weeping grass with reddish-brown foliage.   	RTH 1.5 ltr	60 cm	60 cm
<i>Carex geminata</i>	Cutty Grass Vigorous grass used for wetland restoration and wastewater treatment.     	RTH 1.5 ltr	75 cm	75 cm
<i>Carex lambertiana</i>	Bright yellow-green ribbed leaves. Similar to <i>C. dissita</i> . Will grow in light shade or full sun.    	RTH 1.5 ltr	70 cm	70 cm
<i>Carex lessoniana</i>	Similar to <i>C.geminata</i> . Excellent on stream banks for erosion control.     	RTH 1.5 ltr	1 m	1 m
<i>Carex pumila</i>	Sand Sedge Excellent sand binding carex for coastal plantings.    	RTT	30 cm	30 cm
<i>Carex secta</i>	Pukio Large vigorous green sedge; forms lifted tufts in swamps.      	RTH 1.5 ltr	1 m	1 m

Species	Common name and characteristics	Grade (size)	Height x Width at 10 years	Height x Width at maturity
<i>Carex solandri</i>	Dense tufts of lime-green weeping leaves. Will tolerate semi shade.	RTH 1.5 ltr	60 cm	60 cm
				
<i>Carex tahoata 'Taupo Bronze Warrior'</i>	Similar green-orange colouring of <i>C. testacea</i> . Hardy garden specimen.	1.5 ltr	70 cm	70 cm
				
<i>Carex tenuiculmis</i>	Nice brown / green form. Excellent garden species.	0.5 ltr	40 cm	40 cm
				
<i>Carex testacea</i>	Attractive garden plant used extensively in landscaping. Foliage is green at base, colouring to orange/red on top.	RTH 1.5 ltr	40 cm	40 cm
				
<i>Carex trifida</i>	Mutton bird sedge Forms green dense clumps. Chestnut-brown flower spikes; attractive.	RTH 1.5 ltr	80 cm	80 cm
				
<i>Carex virgata</i>	Vigorous, green swamp sedge. Similar to <i>C. secta</i> but will grow in drier sites.	RTH 1.5 ltr	90 cm	90 cm
				
<i>Carmichaelia</i>	Native Broom The various forms of this species make an attractive addition to a shrub border. Generally easy to grow, with small, pea-like flowers, some with a very pleasant perfume. Prune to keep a nice shape.			
<i>Carmichaelia australis</i>	Bushy shrub with small lavender flowers in spring.	0.5 ltr	2 m x 1 m	2 m x 1 m
				
<i>Carmichaelia odorata</i>	Sweet-smelling Broom Nice, weeping garden form with compact growth, scented flowers.	0.5 ltr	2 m x 1 m	2 m x 1 m
				
<i>Chionochloa</i>	Snow tussocks Larger-growing species of our native grasses, with a variety of colour and attractive flower heads. Great as an individual specimen or in mass plantings. Generally tolerant of dry conditions and full sun; but some are suited to moist soils.			

Species	Common name and characteristics	Grade (size)	Height x Width at 10 years	Height x Width at maturity
<i>Chionochloa conspicua</i>	Hunangamoho Large tussock found in forests. 45 cm handsome flower panicle. 	RTT 2.5 ltr	1.5 m x 1.5 m	11.5 m x 1.5 m  
<i>Chionochloa flavicans</i>	Miniature toetoe Ideal tussock species for the rockery. Has long, flowering stems with dense, lime-green heads changing to straw colour as seeds ripen. 	1.5 ltr	75 cm x 1 m	75 cm x 1 m  
<i>Chionochloa rubra</i>	Red Tussock Attractive, large tussock with slender, bronze leaves. Excellent garden specimen. 	1.5 ltr	1 m x 1 m	1m x 1m  
<i>Chionochloa 'Taupo Geyser'</i>	Snow tussock Attractive form with tall, flowering panicles above the weeping leaves. Similar to <i>C. flavescent</i> . 	RTH 1.5 ltr 2.5 ltr	1.2 m x 1 m	1.2m x 1m  
<i>Clematis forsteri</i>	Puataua Evergreen climber with dark green leaves; has creamy yellow, sweetly scented flowers in spring. Prefers a cool root run, with head in the sun. 	1.5 ltr	Climber	Climber  
<i>Clianthus puniceus</i>	Kakabeak Popular spreading shrub, vivid red flowers. 	1.5 ltr	2 m x 1.5 m	2 m x 1.5 m  
Coprosma	Basically a hardy species of plants, from prostrate to bigger tree form. Great in a variety of landscaping situations, including hedging and pot plants. The berries are bird-attracting.			
<i>Coprosma acerosa</i>	Sand coprosma Spreading ground cover, likes sand; very hardy. 	1.5 ltr 2.0 ltr	50 cm x 1 m	50 cm x 1 m  
<i>Coprosma acerosa</i> 'Red Rocks'	Very hardy mat-forming ground cover. Stems an attractive reddish-brown colour. Tolerates dry conditions. 	0.5 ltr	30 cm x 1 m	30 cm x 1 m  

Species	Common name and characteristics	Grade (size)	Height x Width at 10 years	Height x Width at maturity
<i>Coprosma brunnea</i>	Hardy ground cover, similar to <i>Coprosma 'Red Rocks'</i> . Prefers a sunny site with good drainage. 	1.5 ltr	1 m x 1 m	1 m x 1 m
<i>Coprosma grandifolia</i>	Kanono Prefers more sheltered sites than other coprosmas. 	RTH 1.5 ltr	4 m x 2 m	6 m x 2 m
<i>Coprosma 'Hawera'</i>	Lime-green appearance. Grows flat on the ground. A very tough form. 	1.5 ltr	30 cm x 1 m	30 cm x 1 m
<i>Coprosma x kirkii</i>	Vigorous, sprawling shrub; used extensively for bank stabilising. Natural hybrid. 	1.5 ltr	60 cm x 1.5 m	60 cm x 1.5 m
<i>Coprosma x kirkii</i> 'Goldstream'	Forms a good ground cover mat, good on banks. Form similar to <i>C.kirkii</i> . Branches an attractive golden colour. 	1.5 ltr	30 cm x 1.5 m	30 cm x 1.5 m
<i>Coprosma lucida</i>	Shining Karamu Leathery leaved shrub; orange berries attract birds. 	1.5 ltr	4 m x 2 m	4 m x 2 m
<i>Coprosma 'Macrocarpa'</i>	Small tree/shrub with large green broad leaves that are slightly leathery with a wavy edge. Large orange-red berries. 	1.5 ltr	1.5 m x 1 m	1.5 m x 1 m
<i>Coprosma 'Mangatangi'</i>	Lovely divaricating form. with yellowish branches and small, light-green leaves. Doesn't like heavy frosts. 	1.5 ltr	75 cm x 60 cm	75 cm x 60 cm
<i>Coprosma propinqua</i>	Mingimingi Small-leaved shrub; common in wet areas. 	RTH 1.5 ltr	2 m x 1.5 m	2 m x 1.5 m
<i>Coprosma 'Prostrata'</i>	Spreading, low-growing shrub more compact than <i>C. kirkii</i> . Natural hybrid. 	1.5 ltr	50 cm x 1.5 m	50 cm x 1.5 m

Species	Common name and characteristics	Grade (size)	Height x Width at 10 years	Height x Width at maturity
<i>Coprosma repens</i>	Taupata – Mirror Bush Hardy coastal shrub; excellent wind and seaspray shelter. Glossy green leaves.      	RTH 1.5 ltr	6 m x 2 m 	6 m x 2 m 
<i>Coprosma repens</i> 'Poor Knights'	Species from the Poor Knights Islands has a more semi-prostrate appearance than <i>C. repens</i> , with a smaller leaf. Hardy coastal species.     	1.5 ltr	1 m x 1 m 	1 m x 1 m 
<i>Coprosma rhamnoides</i>	Divaricating shrub, small leaves and distinctive drupes. Clip for box hedging.     	RTH 1.5 ltr 2.5 ltr	1 m x 1 m 	2 m x 1 m 
<i>Coprosma rigida</i>	Stiff Karamu Characteristic stiff, spreading and intertwining branches with shining reddish-coloured bark. Grows as a shrub or small tree.      	RTH 1.5 ltr	3 m x 1 m 	5 m x 1 m 
<i>Coprosma robusta</i>	Karamu Widespread, very hardy shrub coloniser. Tolerates wet, dry, cold and wind. Red berries bird-attracting.      	RTH 1.5 ltr 2.5 ltr	2 m x 1.5 m 	3 m x 1.5 m 
<i>Coprosma rugosa</i>	Needle coprosma Good garden specimen. Red/brown tight foliage. Use for clipped hedge.      	RTH 1.5 ltr	1.5 m x 1 m 	2-3 m x 1 m 
<i>Coprosma rugosa</i> 'Clearwater Gold'	Attractive divaricating shrub, lovely gold colouring on the new growth. Can be clipped as a box hedge.     	1.5 ltr 2.5 ltr	1.5 m x 1 m 	1.5 m x 1 m 
<i>Coprosma rugosa</i> 'Lobster'	Divaricating form, new growth has interesting reddish colouring. Great for box hedging. Hardy.    	1.5 ltr	1.5 m x 1 m 	1.5 m x 1 m 
<i>Coprosma tenuicaulis</i>	Hukihuki Slender-branched shrub with small leaves. Black berries.    	1.5 ltr	3 m x 2 m 	3 m x 2 m 

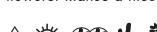
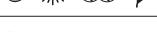
Species	Common name and characteristics	Grade (size)	Height x Width at 10 years	Height x Width at maturity
<i>Coprosma tenuifolia</i>	Wavy-leaved coprosma A slender shrub/small tree with purple tinge to flowers and young stems. Orange berries. 	1.5 ltr	3 m x 2 m	5 m x 2 m 
<i>Coprosma virescens</i>	Very attractive divaricating shrub with an overall copper glow. Makes a lovely hedge. Plant in groups, or great as a specimen. Tolerant of poor, dry soils, once established. 	1.5 ltr 2.0 ltr	3 m x 3 m	3 m x 3 m 
Cordyline		Cabbage Tree Easily recognised by their tropical, flax-like foliage, they are a very versatile group of plants and fit in with a variety of garden styles. All have fragrant creamy white flowers, followed by berries. They tolerate a wide range of conditions and some are excellent in tubs.		
<i>Cordyline australis</i>	Cabbage tree; Ti kouka Durable tree, grows in swampy areas, open sites, coastal. Effective planted in groups or a tub. 	RTH 1.5 ltr 2.5 ltr 3.0 ltr	5 m x 3 m	10 m x 3 m  
<i>Cordyline australis</i> 'Red Star'	Cabbage tree Same form as the green cabbage tree, but this form has bronze/red coloured leaves. 	2.5 ltr	5 m x 2 m	8 m x 3 m  
<i>Cordyline banksii</i>	Forest cabbage tree Slender; sometimes multi-stemmed; prefers wet and sheltered sites. 	1.5 ltr	3 m x 2 m	4 m x 1.5 m  
<i>Cordyline obtecta</i> syn. <i>C. kasper</i>	Three Kings Cabbage Tree Short, broad leaves and shorter trunk makes this suitable for pots and smaller gardens. Fragrant flowers in summer. Protect from heavy frost when young. 	1.5 ltr	3.5 m x 1 m	3.5 m x 2 m  

Species	Common name and characteristics	Grade (size)	Height x Width at 10 years	Height x Width at maturity
Corokia	Small-leaved, twiggy plants making excellent hedges with bird-attracting berries. Tolerant of dry, exposed sites; excellent coastal plants. Easy care.			
Corokia buddleoides	Korokio taranga Attractive narrow leaves; with starry yellow flowers. Good for hedging. 	1.5 ltr	2 m x 1 m	3 m x 1 m
Corokia 'Bronze King'	Bronze coloured foliage, very good as a clipped hedge. Red berries. 	1.5 ltr	2 m x 1.5 m	2 m x 1.5 m
Corokia cotoneaster	Korokio Shrub; berries attract birds. Good hedging. Very tidy. 	1.5 ltr 2.5 ltr	2 m x 1.5 m	3 m x 1.5 m
Corokia 'Emerald & Jade'	Hardy shrub with attractive green leaves. Yellow berries. 	1.5 ltr	2 m x 1.5 m	2 m x 1.5 m
Corokia 'Geentys Green'	Upright form with bright-green leaves. Orange berries. 	1.5 ltr	2 m x 1.5 m	2 m x 1.5 m
Corokia macrocarpa	Hokotaka Upright shrub; narrow leaves; masses of small yellow flowers. 	1.5 ltr	3 m x 1.5 m	3 m x 1.5 m
Corokia 'Red Wonder'	Hardy species with bird-attracting bright-red berries. 	1.5 ltr	2 m x 1 m	2 m x 1.5 m
Corynocarpus laevigatus	Karaka Large, glossy leaves; attractive, hardy, coastal tree. Large orange fleshy drupes. 	RTT 1.5 ltr 2.0 ltr	6 m x 5 m	12 m x 5 m
Cyperus ustulatus	Giant umbrella sedge Useful for damp or wet area revegetation and environmental plantings. Coastal and inland. 	RTT 1.5 ltr	1 m x 1 m	1 m x 1 m

Species	Common name and characteristics	Grade (size)	Height x Width at 10 years	Height x Width at maturity
<i>Dacrycarpus dacrydioides</i>	Kahikatea Our tallest native tree; to 40m. Often found in swamps but will grow well in drier areas. Bird-attracting fruits. 	1.5 ltr 2.5 ltr PB8	5 m x 4 m	40 m x 4 m
<i>Dacrydium cupressinum</i>	Rimu; Red Pine Excellent specimen tree. Graceful pendulous branchlets when young. Prefers a rich, moist soil. 	Pot 1ltr 1.5 ltr 2.5 ltr PB6	3 m x 3 m	25 m x 3 m
<i>Disphyma australae</i>	Maori ice plant Spreading, prostrate coastal succulent; shore rocks, cliffs. 	1.5 ltr	Mat	Mat
<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i>	Akeake Small hardy tree to 7 m; excellent as hedged windbreak. Tolerant to coastal wind and dry conditions. 	RTH 1.5 ltr PB8	4 m x 2 m	7 m x 3 m
<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i> 'purpurea'	Purple akeake Has the same growth habit and likes the same growing conditions as <i>D. viscosa</i> but can be slightly more frost tender. Reddish colour looks good in a mixed shrubbery. 	1.5 ltr	4 m x 2 m	7 m x 3 m
<i>Dysoxylum spectabile</i>	Kohekohe Handsome coastal tree, small white flowers in early winter, followed by scarlet covered seed. Good nectar source for birds. 	RTT 1.5 ltr	5 m x 3 m	15 m x 5 m
<i>Elaeocarpus dentatus</i>	Hinau Has dark-green, oblong, leathery leaves with slightly serrated/wavy margins. Has lily-of-the-valley-like flowers during summer, followed by purplish, bird-attracting drupes. 	Pot 1 ltr 1.5 ltr	2.5 m x 2 m	13 m x 5 m
<i>Elaeocarpus hookerianus</i>	Pokaka 12 metre canopy tree; divaricating when young. White flowers and bird-attracting fruits. 	0.5 ltr	2.5 m x 2 m	12 m x 3 m

Species	Common name and characteristics	Grade (size)	Height x Width at 10 years	Height x Width at maturity
<i>Eleocharis sphacelata</i>	Bamboo spike-sedge Great wetland species. Has spreading rhizomes. Traditionally used for weaving into mats.     	RTH 1.5 ltr	1.5 m x 3 m	1.5 m x 3 m
<i>Entelea arborescens</i>	Whau Rapid-growing coastal tree; large leaved; fast grower. Attractive flowers. Wood as light as balsa.     	RTT	3 m x 3 m	3 m x 3 m
<i>Ficinia nodosa</i> syn: <i>Isolepis nodosa</i>	Knobby Club Rush Fine, rush-like foliage with creeping rhizome habit. Useful for revegetation of coastal wetlands. Needs full sun.     	RTH 1.5 ltr	70 cm x 50 cm	70 cm x 50 cm
<i>Ficinia spiralis</i> syn. <i>Desmoschoenus spiralis</i>	Pingao Important sand-dune stabilising sedge, with underground runners.   	RTH	60 cm	60 cm
<i>Fuchsia excorticata</i>	Kotukutuku Largest fuchsia in the world; semi-deciduous. Fast-growing, red fuchsia flowers.      	1.5 ltr	5 m x 3 m	10 m x 5 m
<i>Fuscospora</i> syn. <i>Nothofagus</i>	Sometimes referred to as "Southern Beeches." An excellent specimen tree for large gardens, parks and reserves. Prefers a cool, moist climate. Valued for their timber and foliage.			
<i>Fuscospora fusca</i> syn. <i>Nothofagus fusca</i>	Red Beech Foliage of young tree deep red in winter; durable wood.   	RTT	4 m x 2 m	30 m x 2 m
<i>Fuscospora solandri</i> syn. <i>Nothofagus solandri</i>	Black Beech Lowland forest tree. Smaller leaves than other beech.   	RTT	3 m x 3 m	20 m x 2 m

Species	Common name and characteristics	Grade (size)	Height x Width at 10 years	Height x Width at maturity
<i>Fuscospora cliffortioides</i> syn. <i>Nothofagus solandri</i> var <i>cliffortioides</i>	Mountain Beech Smaller tree than Black Beech. Occurs in Mountain forest. 	RTT 1.5 ltr 2.5 ltr	2 m x 2 m	14 m x 5 m
<i>Lophozonia menziesii</i> syn. <i>Nothofagus menziesii</i>	Tawhai; Silver Beech Lowland and mountain forest tree. Dark-green leaves and silvery trunk. 	RTH PB3 PB5	3.5 m x 3 m	20 m x 5 m
<i>Griselinia littoralis</i>	Broadleaf Very hardy tree; glossy, green leaves. Lovely as a hedge. 	1.5 ltr 2.5 ltr 3.0 ltr	4 m x 3 m	10 m x 3 m
<i>Griselinia littoralis</i> 'Ardmore Emerald'	Lovely cultivar form of Broadleaf, with glossy green leaves. Makes an excellent hedge. Hardy in all regions. 	1.5 ltr	4 m x 2 m	10 m x 3 m
<i>Griselinia littoralis</i> 'Broadway Mint'	The leaves are a glossy green with a slightly wavy edge. Likes same growing conditions as G. littoralis. Clips well for a bushy hedge. 	1.5 ltr 2.5 ltr 3.0 ltr	4 m x 3 m	10 m x 3 m
<i>Griselinia lucida</i>	Akapuka Large, glossy leaves: generally an epiphyte but will grow in usual garden situation or in tubs. Makes a good hedge. 	1.5 ltr 2.0 ltr	3 m x 2 m	3 m x 2 m
Hebe syn. <i>Veronica</i>	The range of hebes is immense and with the choice of introduced cultivars, the flowers provide great colour for the garden. Their growth forms vary from prostrate ground cover to taller shrub types, up to 2 metres. They prefer open, sunny areas and a good clip back after flowering to maintain their shape.			
<i>Hebe albicans</i>	Compact shrub with glaucous foliage and white flowers summer and autumn. Good cold-climate hebe. 	1.5 ltr	50 cm x 75 cm	50 cm x 75 cm
<i>Hebe buxifolia</i>	Hardy, ball-shaped bush with white flowers. Similar to <i>H. odora</i> . 	1.5 ltr	50 cm x 75 cm	50 cm x 75 cm

Species	Common name and characteristics	Grade (size)	Height x Width at 10 years	Height x Width at maturity
<i>Hebe decumbens</i>	Naturally grows in alpine /sub-alpine areas. Low spreading hebe; dense white flowers in summer. Glossy green leaves with a fine red edge. 	1.5 ltr	20 cm x 50 cm	20 cm x 50 cm
<i>Hebe diosmifolia</i>	Very popular garden specimen. Masses of white lavender flowers in spring/summer. 	1.5 ltr	1 m x 75 cm	1 m x 75 cm
<i>Hebe elliptica</i>	Glossy leaved; pale-mauve to white flowers in summer. Hardy coastal plant. 	1.5 ltr	1 m x 75 cm	1 m x 75 cm
<i>Hebe odora</i>	Very hardy. Ball-shaped bush; white flowers. Makes a nice low hedge. 	1.5 ltr	50 cm x 75 cm	50 cm x 75 cm
<i>Hebe 'Otari Delight'</i>	Attractive small shrub with delicate, pale-lavender flowers. 	1.5 ltr 2.0 ltr	1 m x 1 m	1 m x 1 m
<i>Hebe parviflora</i>	Much-branched shrub. Thin, pointed leaves, white flowers. 	1.5 ltr	2 m x 4 m	2 m x 4 m
<i>Hebe 'Red Edge'</i>	Compact form; greyish-green leaves with red margin. 	1.5 ltr 2.0 ltr	50 cm x 60 cm	50 cm x 60 cm
<i>Hebe salicifolia</i>	Bushy shrub bearing pairs of narrow pointed leaves. Violet / White flowers 	1.5 ltr	50 cm x 60 cm	50 cm x 60 cm
<i>Hebe stricta</i> var stricta	Koromiko Hardy, fast grower; excellent for revegetation in open areas; pale mauve flowers. 	RTT 1.5 ltr	1.8 m x 1 m	1.8 m x 1 m
<i>Hebe 'Sutherlandii'</i>	Small-growing, compact habit with bluish-grey foliage. Great for box hedging. Hardy. 	1.5 ltr	30 cm x 50 cm	30 cm x 50 cm
<i>Hebe 'Wiri Charm'</i>	Compact spreading shrub with rose/purple flowers in summer. 	1.5 ltr	1 m x 1 m	1 m x 1 m

Species	Common name and characteristics	Grade (size)	Height x Width at 10 years	Height x Width at maturity
Hebe 'Wiri Cloud'	Lovely rounded compact form with pink flowers in summer. Great in the rockery or a pot. 	1.5 ltr	1 m x 1 m	1 m x 1 m
Hebe 'Wiri Dawn'	Has pinkish flowers over summer and autumn. Foliage a pale olive green colour. 	1.5 ltr	45 cm x 1 m	45 cm x 1 m
Hebe 'Wiri Mist'	Hardy, compact. White flowers over long period from spring. 	1.5 ltr 2.0 ltr	60 cm x 80 cm	60 cm x 80 cm
Hedycarya arborea	Pigeonwood Small tree: prefers wet climate, fertile soil; pigeons eat fruit. 	1.5 ltr	2.5 m x 2 m	12 m x 3 m
Hoheria	Lacebark Small- to medium-sized trees suitable for the home garden. Useful as screening trees; fast growing, with beautiful white flowers. Prefers a good garden soil.			
Hoheria populnea	Lacebark Graceful; erect; poplar-like cream-white flowers. 	RTH	4 m x 3 m	8 m x 3 m
Hoheria sexstylosa	Long-leaved Lacebark Small tree; narrow leaves; more leaves than H. populnea. 	RTH 1.5 ltr	3 m x 3 m	6 m x 3 m
Juncus	Wiwi Commonly known as rushes. Most Juncus grow in very moist and wet areas, In full sun or partial shade. Useful in wastewater treatment and revegetation plantings.			
Juncus edgariae syn. J. gregiflorus	Wiwi; Edgars Rush Common rush used for wetland revegetation. Forms a tight clump. Grows in damp pasture, wet hollows, river and lake margins. 	RTH 1.5 ltr	2 m x 1 m	2 m x 1 m
Juncus holoschoenus var. holoschoenus	Jointed Rush Damp-loving wetland species. Golden to darker-brown colour. Prefers semi-sun. 	1.5 ltr	45 cm x 50 cm	45 cm x 50 cm

Species	Common name and characteristics	Grade (size)	Height x Width at 10 years	Height x Width at maturity
<i>Juncus kraussii</i> var. <i>australiensis</i>	Sea Rush Grows mainly in coastal wetland areas. Suitable for revegetation. 	RTH 1.5 ltr	1 m	1 m  
<i>Juncus pallidus</i>	Strong-growing rush: forms dense clumps with pale blue-green foliage. Good for planting around larger ponds. 	RTH 1.5 ltr	1.2 m	1.2 m  
<i>Kunzea ericoides</i>	Kanuka Hardy, attractive form with fine foliage and small white flowers. Useful for revegetation and shelter. 	RTH 1.5 ltr 2.5 ltr 3.0 ltr	5 m x 3 m	8 m x 3 m  
<i>Laurelia novae-zelandiae</i>	Pukatea Tall, straight-trunk tree; grows in/near swamps, gullies and creek beds. Dark-green glossy leaves. 	0.5 ltr	3 m x 2 m	30 m x 3 m  
<i>Lepidothamnus intermedius</i>	Yellow Silver Pine Slow growing; with juvenile, semi-adult; and adult stages. Mottled brown/grey bark. Requires a damp garden site with shelter. 	2.5 ltr	2 m x 1 m	10 m x 5 m  
<i>Leptospermum scoparium</i>	Manuka; tea tree Hardy coloniser; tolerant of damp and dry areas; good firewood. White flowers. 	RTH 1.5 ltr	3.5 m x 1.5 m	4 m x 1.5 m  
<i>Libertia</i>	New Zealand Iris Hardy small plant with flat, blade-like upright leaves and small white flowers; looks great in mass plantings. Tolerant of a wide range of growing conditions. Used in floral arrangements.			
<i>Libertia cranwelliae</i>	NZ Iris Has a wider leaf than other <i>Libertia</i> s, Leaves more yellow when planted in full sun; small white flowers; attractive yellow seed heads. 	1.5 ltr	45 cm x 45 cm	5 cm x 45 cm  
<i>Libertia grandiflora</i>	Tukauki; NZ Iris Yellow-green leaves. Forms a clump with white flowers in spring. 	1.5 ltr	50 cm x 50 cm	50 cm x 50 cm  

Species	Common name and characteristics	Grade (size)	Height x Width at 10 years	Height x Width at maturity
<i>Libertia</i> 'Highlander'	Similar to <i>L.grandiflora</i> . Has narrow, sword-like leaves with small white flowers up through the foliage in spring. 	1.5 ltr	50 cm x 50 cm 	50 cm x 50 cm 
<i>Libertia ixoides</i>	NZ Iris Narrow, flax-like leaves; turns yellow/orange in sun. White flowers. 	1.5 ltr	40 cm x 40 cm 	40 cm x 40 cm 
<i>Libertia peregrinans</i>	NZ Iris; Creeping Iris Fan of sword-like leaves, 25cm long; khaki colour brightens to orange in full sun. White flowers. 	1.5 ltr	40 cm x 40 cm 	40 cm x 40 cm 
<i>Libertia</i> 'Taupo Blaze'	NZ Iris Has dark-green striped leaves turning striking red colour in winter. White flower spikes in spring. Great as a border, or in a pot. 	1.5 ltr	60 cm x 60 cm 	60 cm x 60 cm 
<i>Libertia</i> 'Taupo Sunset'	NZ Iris Narrow flax-like leaves; green with red stripe on edges. Small white flowers. Leaves darker red in winter. 	1.5 ltr	50 cm x 50 cm 	50 cm x 50 cm 
<i>Lobelia angulata</i> syn: <i>Pratia angulata</i>	Panakenake Forms a mat with dainty white flowers followed by reddish/purple berries. Likes a damp area in sun or shade. 	1.5 ltr	Mat 	Mat 
<i>Lophomyrtus bullata</i>	Ramarama Small coastal, lowland tree; reddish crinkly leaves. Good garden shrub. 	2.0 ltr	2 m x 1 m 	5 m x 1 m 
<i>Lophomyrtus x ralphii</i> 'Kathryn'	Great shrub for a mixed border. Glossy purple/red oval leaves. 	2.0 ltr	2 m x 1.5 m 	2 m x 1.5 m 
<i>Machaerina teretifolia</i>	Densely tufted sedge. Dark green to yellow-green rush-like sedge. Likes wet, slightly acidic conditions. Found in peat bogs, lake edges. Vertical panicle. 	1.5 ltr	60 cm x 60 cm 	60 cm x 60 cm 

Species	Common name and characteristics	Grade (size)	Height x Width at 10 years	Height x Width at maturity
<i>Macropiper excelsum</i>	Kawakawa; Pepper tree Densely branched small shrub/tree. Large, heart-shaped leaves. Orange drupes attract birds. Frost tender; but will grow in sheltered canopy areas. Nice in a pot inside or out.     	1.5 ltr	2 m x 1 m	3 m x 1.5 m  
<i>Melicope ternata</i>	Wharangi Coastal forest margins; bright yellow-green leaves, black seeds. Bird attracting.     	1.5 ltr	2 m x 2 m	4 m x 3 m  
<i>Melicytus alpinus</i>	Porcupine shrub This shrub often forms dense hummocks. Very hardy in exposed drier sites; has small creamy flowers in spring followed by white berries: food for native lizards.     	1.5 ltr	1 m x 1 m	2 m x 2 m  
<i>Melicytus lanceolatus</i>	Mahoe Wao Common in forest margins, riparian strips. Long narrow leaves, shrubby habit.     	RTH 1.5 ltr	3 m x 2 m	5 m x 3 m  
<i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i>	Mahoe; Whiteywood Common tree in clearings and forest margins; hardy. Bright-green leaves.       	RTH 1.5 ltr	3 m x 3 m	7 m x 3 m  
<i>Meryta sinclairii</i>	Puka Huge, flat leaves gives the species a tropical look. Good in tubs.   	1.5 ltr	3 m x 2 m	7 m x 3 m  
Metrosideros	The most well-known of this species is <i>M. excelsa</i>, commonly referred to as the New Zealand Christmas tree, because of its brilliant red flowers at that time of year. They range in size from small clinging vines to large spreading trees, with species that grow well in coastal situations to colder climates.			
<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pohutukawa Well known for its masses of crimson flowers at Christmas. Grows best by the sea.       	RTH 1.5 ltr 2.5 ltr	3 m x 3 m	15 m x 10 m  
<i>Metrosideros perforata</i>	White Rata White-flowered climber. Tolerates shade, but in the open becomes bushy with tangled branches.     	1.5 ltr	Climber / shrub	Climber / shrub  

Species	Common name and characteristics	Grade (size)	Height x Width at 10 years	Height x Width at maturity
<i>Metrosideros robusta</i>	Northern Rata Normally grows as an epiphyte but can be grown in soil. Red flowers; hardy. 	1.5 ltr 2.5 ltr	1.5 m x 1 m	15 m x 4 m  
<i>Metrosideros umbellata</i>	Southern Rata Tree with dark green shiny leaves, blood-red flowers, hardy. 	1.5 ltr 2.5 ltr	1.5 m x 1 m	15 m x 1 m  
<i>Muehlenbeckia astonii</i>	Divaricating shrub from the Cook Strait coastal area. Small, heart-shaped leaves; deciduous. Makes an attractive informal hedge. Very hardy. 	1.5 ltr 2.0 ltr	1.5 m x 1 m	1.5 m x 1 m  
<i>Muehlenbeckia axillaris</i>	Creeping pohuehue Low growing, forming a tight mat up to 1m across. Good ground cover for harsh sites. Small, dark green leaves. 	0.5 ltr	50 cm x 1 m	50 cm x 1 m  
<i>Muehlenbeckia complexa</i>	Pohuehue Forms dense tangled mass; along rocky coasts and sand dunes. 	Tube 1.5 ltr	80 cm x 2 m	80 cm x 2 m  
<i>Myoporum laetum</i>	Ngaio Quick-growing coastal tree with fleshy oil-gland-dotted leaves; very wind hardy; grows in sandy soils. 	Tube 1.5 ltr	3 m x 3 m	7 m x 4 m  
<i>Myosotidium hortensia</i>	Chatham Island Forget-me-not Dark-green, glossy, kidney-shaped leaves. Perennial herb. Amazing sky-blue flowers. 	1.5 ltr	60 cm x 60 cm	60 cm x 60 cm  
<i>Myrsine australis</i>	Mapou; Red Matipou Small, compact tree; forest margins and scrubland. Nice foliage plant with red stems. 	1.5 ltr 3.0 ltr	2 m x 2 m	5 m x 2 m  
<i>Myrsine divaricata</i>	Weeping Matipo Divaricating shrub with weeping habit. 	1.5 ltr	4 m x 1.5 m	4 m x 1.5 m  

Species	Common name and characteristics	Grade (size)	Height x Width at 10 years	Height x Width at maturity
<i>Myrsine salicina</i>	Toro Slender-growing tree with very dark-red/black bark. New growth has a reddish tinge. Tiny clusters of pink flowers hang below the leaves in spring. Fast growing in sun or shade. 	1.5 ltr 2.5 ltr	6 m x 2 m	6 m x 2 m
<i>Neomyrtus pedunculata</i>	Rohutu Small shrub / tree has round, leathery leaves with a paler underside. Small white flowers in summer; orange berries. 	RTH 0.5 ltr	2 m x 1 m	4 m x 1.5 m
<i>Nertera depressa</i>	Bead plant Forms a mat of very small leaves with tiny white flowers, followed in autumn/winter with bright orange/red berries. Sun or semi shade. 	1.5 ltr	Mat	Mat
<i>Nestegis cunninghamii</i>	Black Maire Tall, straight-trunk tree. Heavy, hardy, dark wood: slow-growing. 	1.5 ltr	2 m x 2 m	20 m x 4 m
<i>Nestegis cunninghamii</i>	Narrow-leaved Maire; Oro oro Much branched, round-headed tree found in lowland forest. 	1.5 ltr	5 m x 2 m	10 m x 3 m
<i>Olearia</i>	Tree Daisy Excellent shrub/small tree for the home garden. Hardy and tolerant of wind and drought. Some are very useful as hedging and shelter, have a diversity of foliage and form and their creamy-white flowers, some scented, make them most attractive. Most prefer well-drained soil.			
<i>Olearia albida</i> var. <i>angulata</i>	Similar to <i>O. albida</i> , but the leaf margins are more wavy with a more compact habit. Has white, daisy-like flowers summer and autumn. 	0.5 ltr	3 m x 2 m	3 m x 2 m
<i>Olearia lineata</i>	Twiggly shrub with small white flowers. Can be clipped. Hardy; great hedging. 	1.5 ltr 2.5 ltr	3 m x 1.5 m	3 m x 1.5 m

Species	Common name and characteristics	Grade (size)	Height x Width at 10 years	Height x Width at maturity
<i>Olearia macrodonta</i>	Small tree with attractive serrated holly-like leaves. Pruning will keep it an excellent garden shrub. 	1.5 ltr	3 m x 3 m	3 m x 3 m
<i>Olearia nummularifolia</i>	Sub-alpine tree daisy with small, yellowish-green leaves; small, daisy-like flowers, spring to autumn. Grows well in dry, open sites. 	0.5 ltr	1 m x 1 m	1 m x 1 m
<i>Olearia paniculata</i>	Akiraho; Yellow Akeake Yellow-green leaves; good as hedging for shelter. 	1.5 ltr	2 m x 2 m	4 m x 2 m
<i>Olearia solandri</i>	Coastal Tree Daisy Erect shrub; hardy. Pleasant-scented flowers. 	1.5 ltr	1.5 m x 1 m	4 m x 1 m
<i>Olearia traversii</i>	Chatham Island Akeake Erect, small tree; very hardy, good for shelterbelts. 	1.5 ltr	3 m x 2 m	6 m x 2 m
<i>Pachystegia insignis</i>	Marlborough Rock Daisy Attractive shrub; grey-green leaves; daisy flowers. A good rockery species. 	1.5 ltr	1 m x 1 m	1 m x 1 m
<i>Pennantia corymbosa</i>	Kaikomako Canopy tree of lowland forest. Divaricated when young to mature to a round tree with fragrant white flowers. 	1.5 ltr	4 m x 3 m	10 m x 3 m
Phormium	Flax The two predominant species of flax both have distinct forms, with the Mountain flax having a weeping appearance and usually flowering before the taller, upright Harakeke species. The coloured and striped cultivar forms tend to prefer a well-drained site. All flaxes are excellent nectar providers for Bellbird and Tui.			
<i>Phormium 'Black Rage'</i>	Lovely black semi-weeping foliage, with a silvery blue underside. Great in the garden or in a pot. 	1.5 ltr	50 cm x 50 cm	50 cm x 50 cm

Species	Common name and characteristics	Grade (size)	Height x Width at 10 years	Height x Width at maturity
Phormium 'Black Ridge'	Lovely cultivar selection. Dark red/black color. Flowers heads great for attracting native birds – tui love them. Like all colored flaxes, fertilise regularly to keep good color.      	1.5 ltr	1 m x 1 m	1 m x 1 m
Phormium cookianum	Mountain flax; Wharariki As common on the coast as in mountains. Smaller than P. tenax, with green, weeping leaves.      	1.5 ltr 2.5 ltr	1.5 m x 1.5 m	1.5 m x 1.5 m
Phormium 'Cream Delight'	A spreading, drooping, form; green with cream centre and red margin.     	1.5 ltr	1 m x 1 m	1 m x 1 m
Phormium 'Dark Delight'	Deep-red colour, weeping foliage. Looks great mass-planted.     	1.5 ltr	1 m x 1 m	1 m x 1 m
Phormium 'Emerald Gem' syn. Green Gem	Brighter-green upright leaves can reach up to 1 metre. Like all flaxes, has bird-attracting flower heads.      	1.5 ltr 2.5 ltr	1 m x 1 m	1 m x 1 m
Phormium 'Evening Glow'	Red to yellow foliage.     	1.5 ltr	1 m x 1 m	1 m x 1 m
Phormium 'Golden Ray'	Golden yellow foliage.     	1.5 ltr	1 m x 1 m	1 m x 1 m
Phormium 'Jack Spratt'	Clump-forming, low-growing flax with brown/red-coloured foliage that twists when older. Great for borders or mass-planting. Grows from the coast to the mountains.      	1.5 ltr	30 cm x 30 cm	30 cm x 30 cm

Species	Common name and characteristics	Grade (size)	Height x Width at 10 years	Height x Width at maturity
<i>Phormium 'Jester'</i>	Very attractive arching deep pink leaves with a lime green band on the margin. Has bird attracting flowers in summer. Great garden plant for all regions.      	1.5 ltr	75 cm x 90 cm 	75 cm x 90 cm 
<i>Phormium 'Rainbow Maiden'</i>	Deep red foliage.	1.5 ltr	1.2 m x 1.2 m 	1.2 m x 1.2 m 
<i>Phormium 'Rainbow Queen'</i>	Rainbow-coloured leaves.	1.5 ltr	1.2 m x 1.2 m 	1.2 m x 1.2 m 
<i>Phormium 'Rainbow Sunrise'</i>	Spreading variegated form; pink centre with green/bronze margin. Older leaves fade out to yellow/bronze colour.	1.5 ltr	1.2 m x 1.2 m 	1.2 m x 1.2 m 
<i>Phormium 'Surfer'</i>	Has an interesting dwarf form with foliage having a twisting appearance as the plant ages. Brown/bronze colour overall. Looks great mass planted as ground cover.      	1.5 ltr	60 cm x 60 cm 	60 cm x 60 cm 
<i>Phormium tenax</i>	New Zealand Flax; Harakeke Distinctive New Zealand plant; tolerant of wet, dry, warm, cold, high and low fertility; excellent shelter. Flowers attract native birds.        	0G 1.5 ltr 2.5 ltr	2 m x 2 m 	2 m x 2 m 
<i>Phormium tenax chathamica</i>	Chatham Island form. Similar to <i>P. tenax</i> but end of leaves droop over giving it a soft, weeping appearance.        	1.5 ltr	1.7 m x 2 m 	1.7 m x 2 m 
<i>Phormium tenax 'Bronze'</i>	Upright bronze / brown form of New Zealand flax.	0G	1.5 m x 1 m 	1.5 m x 1 m 

Species	Common name and characteristics	Grade (size)	Height x Width at 10 years	Height x Width at maturity
<i>Phormium 'Thumbelina'</i>	Lovely weeping form with dark-red / purple leaves.	1.5 ltr	50 cm x 50 cm 	50 cm x 50 cm 
<i>Phormium 'Tom Thumb'</i>	Dwarf upright form; green / brown leaves with black margin. Leaves have interesting twist. Looks great in mass-plantings.	1.5 ltr	50 cm x 50 cm 	50 cm x 50 cm 
<i>Phormium 'Tricolour'</i>	New Zealand Flax Attractive cream, green and red stripes with lovely weeping foliage. Bird-attracting flower head. Very good in cooler areas. 	1.5 ltr	1 m x 1 m 	1 m x 1 m 
<i>Phyllocladus alpinus</i>	Mountain toatoa Occurs at higher altitudes. Hardy; slow-growing. An attractive specimen tree. 	1.5 ltr 2.5 ltr	1.5 m x 1.5 m 	8 m x 21 m 
<i>Phyllocladus trichomanoides</i>	Tanekaha; Celery pine Faster growing than other species. Has nice symmetrical shape with attractive grey / brown mottled bark. Good specimen / timber tree. 	2.5 ltr	4 m x 3 m 	15 m x 2 m 
<i>Pimelea prostrata</i>	New Zealand Daphne Prostrate, spreading shrub; grows on rocks from sea-level to mountains. Great garden ground cover. Mass of little white flowers. 	1.5 ltr	10 cm x 1 m 	10 cm x 1 m 
Pittosporum	Generally hardy trees used in a wide range of landscaping. Make excellent hedges; great for a background effect in shrub borders; and foliage is effective for floral art. There are also a large number of cultivars now available.			
<i>Pittosporum crassifolium</i>	Karo Mainly coastal small tree of North Island; excellent shelter; salt wind tolerant. 	RTH 1.5 ltr	3 m x 2 m 	7 m x 2 m 
<i>Pittosporum eugeniooides</i>	Tarata; Lemonwood Crushed leaves emit lemon scent. Grows by forest margins, clearings, stream-sides. Good hedge plant, or specimen. 	RTH 1.5 ltr	3 m x 2 m 	9 m x 4 m 

Species	Common name and characteristics	Grade (size)	Height x Width at 10 years	Height x Width at maturity
<i>Pittosporum 'Fankies Folly'</i>	A lovely compact <i>tenuifolium</i> form with lime green leaves. Makes a nice hedge or great in a pot. 	1.5 ltr	60 cm x 60 cm	60 cm x 60 cm
<i>Pittosporum 'Mountain Green'</i>	Compact-growing, with small bright-green leaves. Excellent for hedging. 	1.5 ltr 2.5 ltr	3 m x 2 m	3 m x 2 m
<i>Pittosporum 'Silver Sheen'</i>	Nice pyramid shape with silver-green leaves; keeps its shape well, makes an excellent clipped hedge. 	1.5 ltr	3 m x 1.5 m	3 m x 1.5 m
<i>Pittosporum ralphii</i>	Ralph's Kohuhu Large shrub; stream-sides and forest margins. Hardy. 	1.5 ltr	3 m x 2 m	4 m x 3 m
<i>Pittosporum 'Stephens Island'</i>	Smaller bushy, compact-growing P. from Stephens Is. in Marlborough Sounds. Has fragrant, dark-red flowers in spring. 	1.5 ltr	2.25 m x 2 m	2.25 m x 2 m
<i>Pittosporum tenuifolium</i>	Kohuhu Small tree; very hardy and widespread: useful for revegetation, hedging and specimen. 	RTH 1.5 ltr 8.0 ltr	4 m x 3 m	6 m x 3 m
<i>Pittosporum tenuifolium</i> spp <i>colensoi</i>	Black Mapou Small tree; hardiest Pittosporum in Central North Island. Thick, leathery leaves. 	1.5 ltr	3 m x 2 m	9 m x 2 m
<i>Pittosporum turneri</i>	Rare in cultivation, this P. is native to the Central N.I. Juvenile stage before adult foliage of narrow, oblong leathery leaves. Pinkish / purple flowers in late spring. Very hardy. 	1.5 ltr	4 m x 3 m	7 m x 3 m
<i>Pittosporum 'Wrinkle Blue'</i>	Nice bushy habit with distinctive wavy foliage. Good hedging species. 	1.5 ltr	2.5 m x 2.5 m	2.5 m x 2.5 m
<i>Plagianthus divaricatus</i>	Saltmarsh Ribbonwood Divaricating shrub. Found in salt-water marshlands. Useful hedging for these conditions. 	1.5 ltr	2 m x 1 m	3 m x 1 m

Species	Common name and characteristics	Grade (size)	Height x Width at 10 years	Height x Width at maturity
<i>Plagianthus regius</i>	Ribbonwood Largest of New Zealand deciduous trees. Usually found near water. Quick-growing; hardy.      	RTH 1.5 ltr 2.5 ltr	5 m x 3 m	9 m x 3 m
<i>Planchonella costata</i>	Tawapou Makes a nice specimen tree in frost-free regions. Has lovely date-like orange drupes, after its flowering in Sep-Nov. Quite drought tolerant once established.     	1.5 ltr	4 m x 2 m	8 m x 3 m
<i>Poa billardierei</i> syn. <i>Austrostipa</i> <i>litoralis</i>	Useful tussock for sand binding and restoration in dry areas. Good ornamental / rockery plant.     	RTT	60 cm x 30 cm	60 cm x 30 cm
<i>Poa cita</i>	Silver Tussock Silver-green tussock grass; with graceful habit. Fast growing. Excellent garden plant.   	RTH 1.5 ltr	60 cm x 30 cm	60 cm x 30 cm
Podocarpus	Hardy species that grow throughout New Zealand. Semi prostrate form to the large specimen tree, with needle-like foliage. Some forms can be used for hedging. Generally slower growing.			
<i>Podocarpus hallii</i>	Halls Totara Similar but smaller than Totara with thin, strong bark. Good hedging.    	2.5 ltr	3 m x 2 m	15 m x 3 m
<i>Podocarpus nivalis</i>	Mountain Totara Semi-prostrate shrub of alpine areas. Good on banks & in large rock gardens.     	1.5 ltr	1.2 m x 1 m	1.2 m x 1 m
<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara Hardy tree. Red, straight-grained, durable timber.     	1.5 ltr	3 m x 2 m	20 m x 5 m

Species	Common name and characteristics	Grade (size)	Height x Width at 10 years	Height x Width at maturity
Pomaderris	A group of shrubs and small trees, very suitable for the home garden. Dark green foliage with cream and yellow flowers. All need a sunny to semi-shady, well-drained situation.			
Pomaderris kumeraho	Kumarahou; Golden Tainui Attractive shrub; profusion of golden-yellow flowers. 	1.5 ltr	1.2 m x 1 m	3 m x 1 m
Pomaderris rugosa	Attractive shrub with dark green leaves. New growth is an attractive rust colour. Flowers are pale yellowish. 	1.5 ltr	1.2 m x 1 m	3 m x 1 m
Prumnopitys ferruginea	Miro Tall forest tree, slow growing. Wood is hard and durable. Excellent specimen tree. 	1.5 ltr 2.5 ltr	3 m x 1.5 m	20 m x 4 m
Prumnopitys taxifolia	Matai Forest tree; durable wood. Timber used for flooring. 	1.5 ltr 3.0 ltr	3 m x 1.5 m	20 m x 4 m
Pseudopanax	A range of characteristic and effective foliage plants for the garden that grows well in a range of soils and situations. Also suitable in pots and tubs with some growing well indoors.			
Pseudopanax arboreus	Five Finger Common over all New Zealand in forests and open scrub; hardy. Useful in background shrubbery, revegetation or specimen planting. 	1.5 ltr	4 m x 2 m	6 m x 2 m
Pseudopanax crassifolius	Horoeka; Lancewood Unique lance-like foliage changes as tree matures to rounded top. Hardy, effective in groups. 	1.5 ltr	3 m x 1 m	10 m x 4 m
Pseudopanax ferox	Toothed Lancewood Leaves with saw toothed edges. Attractive garden specimen. 	1.5 ltr 2.0 ltr	2.5 m x 1 m	5 m x 2 m
Pseudopanax laetus	Attractive small tree to 5 metres; with tropical appearance. Distinctive shining, 5- to 7-fingered leaves: hardy. 	1.5 ltr	2 m x 2 m	5 m x 3 m

Species	Common name and characteristics	Grade (size)	Height x Width at 10 years	Height x Width at maturity
<i>Pseudopanax lessonii</i>	Houpara Small tree with attractive glossy leathery leaves. Good coastal species. Responds to pruning. 	1.5 ltr	3 m x 3 m	5 m x 3 m
<i>Pseudowintera colorata</i>	Horopito; Peppertree Forest and scrubland; pepper-tasting leaves – unpalatable to stock. Hardy: slow-growing. 	1.5 ltr 2.5 ltr 3.0 ltr	1m x 1m	3m x 2m
<i>Rhopalostylis sapida</i>	Nikau Most southern growing palm in the world; coastal. Attractive in tubs. Can be grown indoors. Tolerates only light frost. 	Pot 1 l 1.5 ltr	1.5 m x 1m	10 m x 3 m
<i>Rhopalostylis sapida</i> 'Chathamica'	Chatham Island Nikau Has a more robust growth habit than the mainland form. Leaves slightly wider. 	Pot 1 l 1.5 ltr	1.5 m x 1m	10 m x 3 m
<i>Schefflera digitata</i>	Pate Damp parts of forest and stream-banks. Great tub plant. 	1.5 ltr	2 m x 2 m	4 m x 3 m
<i>Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani</i> syn. <i>S.validus</i>	Lake Club-rush Rhizome creeping. Used extensively in wetlands for effluent treatment. 	RTH Pot 13	1.6 m x 2m	1.6 m x 2 m
<i>Schoenoplectus pauciflorus</i>	Bog Rush Rhizome creeping. Used extensively in wetlands for effluent treatment. 	1.5 ltr	1 m x 70 cm	1 m x 70 cm
<i>Scleranthus biflorus</i>	Compact moss-like plant. Great in the rockery. Prefers good drainage. 	1.5 ltr	Mat x 75 cm	Mat x 75 cm
<i>Scleranthus uniflorus</i>	Attractive moss-like plant with tighter habit than <i>S. biflorus</i> . Likes good drainage and full sun. 	1.5 ltr	Mat x 25 cm	Mat x 25 cm

Species	Common name and characteristics	Grade (size)	Height x Width at 10 years	Height x Width at maturity
Sophora	Kowhai One of the most beautiful of our flowering trees, commonly regarded as our national flower. Will grow from the coast to colder regions, tolerating a wide range of situations. Most are semi-deciduous, flower in early spring with beautiful golden flowers that attract the tuis and bellbirds.			
<i>Sophora chathamica</i>	As the name suggests found in the Chatham Islands; also Wellington and western coastal parts of North Island. Previously listed as <i>S. microphylla</i> . 	0.5 ltr	3 m x 2 m	5 m x 3.5 m  
<i>Sophora fulvida</i>	Sophora found growing on basalt and other volcanic outcrops from Auckland to Marlborough. Previously listed as <i>S. microphylla</i> . 	1.5 ltr	2.5 m x 2 m	4 m x 3 m  
<i>Sophora godleyi</i>	Sophora from the Taihape, Rangitikei area previously listed as <i>S. microphylla</i> but now a species of its own. 	1.5 ltr 2.0 ltr	4 m x 3 m	7 m x 4 m  
<i>Sophora microphylla</i>	Kowhai Tree with spreading, drooping branches, distinct yellow keeled flowers. Small leaved. 	1.5 ltr 2.5 ltr 3.0 ltr 6.0 ltr	4 m x 3 m	7 m x 4 m  
<i>Sophora molloyii</i> 'Dragon's Gold'	Great garden kowhai. Flowers late winter before other species. Suitable for tub planting. Prune to keep size and shape. 	1.5 ltr	1.5 m x 1.5 m	1.5 m x 1.5 m  
<i>Sophora tetaptera</i>	North Island Kowhai Widespread in cultivation. Large keeled flowers. Larger leaf than <i>S. microphylla</i> . 	1.5 ltr 2.5 ltr	4 m x 3 m	8 m x 4 m  
<i>Spinifex sericeus</i>	Spinifex; Kowhangatara Coastal plant found mainly on the foredunes of sandy beaches. Excellent for holding sand. 	RTT	40 cm - trailing	40 cm - trailing  

Species	Common name and characteristics	Grade (size)	Height x Width at 10 years	Height x Width at maturity
<i>Streblus banksii</i>	Large-Leaved Milk Tree Fast-growing coastal shrub/tree. Can be used as a specimen or hedging as responds well to clipping. Drought-tolerant, once established.	Pot 14 2.0 ltr	3 m x 3 m	3 m x 3 m
<i>Streblus banksii</i>	Ewe Kuri; large leaved milk tree. Attractive fast growing, large-leaved milk tree. Can be used as a specimen or hedging; responds well to clipping. Drought-tolerant once established. Coastal forest tree.    	1.5 ltr	3 m x 3 m	3 m x 3 m
<i>Tecomanthe speciosa</i>	Spectacular evergreen climber from the Three Kings Islands. Dark-green, glossy leaves with creamy-white tubular flowers autumn / winter. Frost-tender.    	1.5 ltr	Climber	Climber
<i>Tetragonia implexicoma</i>	Native Spinage Low-growing, scrambling plant: grows mostly in coastal conditions but sometimes found inland. Trails over cliff faces and banks. Prefers full sun. Leaves can be eaten.     	RTT Tube	20 cm x 2 m	20 cm x 2 m
<i>Tetragonia tetragonoides</i>	NZ Spinage; Kokahi Low-growing perennial groundcover. Fleshy leaves can be cooked and eaten. Likes full sun and dry conditions.     	Tube	20 cm x 2 m	20 cm x 2 m
<i>Typha orientalis</i>	Raupo; Bullrush Grows in wetlands, ponds, lakes, edge of rivers and streams. Has large furry brown seed heads.   	RTT	3 m x 5 m	3 m x 5 m
<i>Uncinia uncinata</i>	Hooked Sedge - Green Form Green tussock; brown hooked seed heads.    	1.5 ltr	40 cm x 40 cm	40 cm x 40 cm
<i>Uncinia uncinata</i> 'rubra'	Red form - syn 'rubra' Hooked sedge. With dark brown seed heads. Tolerates sun or shade.    	1.5 ltr	45 cm	45 cm

Species	Common name and characteristics	Grade (size)	Height x Width at 10 years	Height x Width at maturity
<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri Massive, spreading tree with dark glossy green leaves. Valuable red-brown wood. 	RTT 1.5 ltr 2.0 ltr	5 m x 3 m	10 m x 5 m
<i>Weinmannia racemosa</i>	Kamahi Spreading tree; lowland forest through NZ. Green foliage with reddish tonings in winter. 	1.5 ltr 2.5 ltr PB8	2 m x 2 m	15 m x 5 m
<i>Xeronema callistemon</i>	Poor Knights Lily Fans of flax-like leaves with striking red bottle-brush-like flowers in late spring / early summer. Needs very good drainage in sunny situation. Excellent pot plant: doesn't mind being rootbound. Frost-tender. 	1.5 ltr	80 cm x 80 cm	80 cm x 80 cm

Selected Species available in limited numbers

Please contact the nursery for availability, grades, and prices of species listed below:

<i>Aciphylla aurea</i>	<i>Cordyline indivisa</i>	<i>Lepidium oleraceum</i>	<i>Parsonia capsularis</i>
<i>Aciphylla glaucescens</i>	<i>Cordyline pumilio</i>	<i>Leptinella dioica</i>	<i>Parsonia heterophylla</i>
<i>Alectryon excelsus</i>	<i>Coriaria kingiana</i>	<i>Leptospermum 'Martinii'</i>	<i>Pittosporum umbellatum</i>
Sub sp. <i>grandis</i>	<i>Coriaria pteridooides</i>	<i>Litsea calicaris</i>	<i>Ptisana salicina</i> syn.
<i>Alseuosmia macrophylla</i>	<i>Coriaria sarmentosa</i>	<i>Manoao colensoi</i>	<i>Marattia salicina</i>
<i>Arthropodium bifurcatum</i>	<i>Cyathaea cunninghamii</i>	<i>Melicytus macrophyllus</i>	<i>Poa billardierei</i>
'White Knight'	<i>Discaria toumatou</i>	<i>Melicytus novae-zealandiae</i>	Syn: <i>Austrostegua littoralis</i>
<i>Astelia solandri</i>	<i>Elaeocarpus dentatus</i>	<i>Melicytus obovatus</i>	<i>Pomaderris apetala</i>
<i>Baumea rubiginosa</i>	<i>Eleocharis acuta</i>	<i>Metrosideros carminea</i>	<i>Raukaua anomalus</i>
<i>Baumea teretifolia</i>	<i>Elingamita johnsonii</i>	<i>Metrosideros fulgens</i>	<i>Ripogonum scandens</i>
<i>Brachyglottis monroi</i>	<i>Elymus solandri</i>	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	<i>Rhopalostylis sapida</i>
var <i>compacta</i>	<i>Embergeria grandifolia</i>	'Scarlet Pimpernel'	Chatham Is.
<i>Carex albula</i>	<i>Freylinetia banksii</i>	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	<i>Scandia roseaefolia</i>
<i>Carex coriacea</i>	<i>Fuchsia procumbens</i>	'Vibrance'	<i>Selliera radicans</i>
<i>Carex forsterii</i>	'Variegata'	<i>Microlaena avenacea</i>	<i>Solanum aviculare</i>
<i>Carex petriei</i>	<i>Geranium traversii</i>	<i>Muehlenbeckia complexa</i>	<i>Sophora molloyii</i>
<i>Carex raouliae</i>	<i>Gunnera monocia</i>	x <i>ephedroides</i>	<i>Sporanthus traversii</i>
<i>Carex trifida</i>	<i>Halocarpus bidwillii</i>	<i>Myrsine chathamica</i>	<i>Streblus banksii</i>
<i>Carmichaelia australis</i>	<i>Haloragis erecta bronze</i>	<i>Neomyrtus pedunculata</i>	<i>Syzygium maire</i>
<i>Chinochloa flavescens</i>	<i>Hebe chathamica</i>	<i>Nestegis apetala</i>	<i>Weinmannia silvicola</i>
<i>Chinochloa macra</i>	<i>Hebe 'Christianensis'</i>	<i>Olearia coriacea</i>	
<i>Clianthus puniceus 'Alba'</i>	<i>Hebe pauciramosa</i>	<i>Olearia cymbifolia</i>	
<i>Coprosma areolata</i>	<i>Hebe elliptica 'Prostrata'</i>	<i>Olearia cheesemanii</i>	
<i>Coprosma 'Minogue'</i>	<i>Hebe 'Lavender Lace'</i>	<i>Olearia furfuracea</i>	
<i>Coprosma neglecta</i>	<i>Hibiscus diversifolius</i>	<i>Olearia moschata</i>	

New Zealand Ferns

Species	Common name and characteristics	Grade (size)	Height x Width at 10 years	Height x Width at 10 years
<i>Asplenium bulbiferum</i>	Hen & Chicken Fern Common, well known fern suitable for understory planting. 	1.0 ltr 1.5 ltr	50 cm	50 cm
<i>Blechnum discolor</i>	Crown Fern Ground fern, grows well in light shade. 	1.5 ltr	75 cm	75 cm
<i>Blechnum fluviatile</i>	Kiwakiwa Has narrow, long, ladder-like fronds; can form a trunk, up to 50 cm. Likes a shaded, moist situation. 	1.5 ltr 2.5 ltr	50 cm x 50 cm	50 cm x 50 cm
<i>Blechnum novae-zelandiae</i>	Kiokio Low-growing fern; narrow, shiny, deep-green leaves with a crinkled effect. New growth has pink/red tones. Looks good on a bank. 	1.5 ltr	70 cm	70 cm
<i>Cyathea dealbata</i>	Silver Fern; Ponga Hardy; New Zealand national emblem. Silver underside of frond. Protect from frost when young. 	1.5 ltr 2.5 ltr	5 m	10 m
<i>Cyathea medullaris</i>	Mamaku; Black Tree Fern Tall-growing, with large fronds reaching 4–5 m. Great tropical look in the garden. Can tolerate sunnier sites, needs good moisture. Protect from frost when young. 	1.5 ltr 2.5 ltr	3 m	12 m
<i>Cyathea smithii</i>	Soft tree fern Young plants prefer shade and a frost-free site. Mature plants prefer crowns in the sun. 	1.5 ltr 2.5 ltr	2 m	8 m
<i>Dicksonia fibrosa</i>	Wheki; Ponga Fibrous trunk. Tolerates shade and open country. 	1.5 ltr 2.5 ltr	3 m	6 m

Dicksonia squarrosa	Rough Tree Fern; Wheki A common tree; often in groves; not so hardy. 	1.5 ltr 2.5 ltr	3 m	5 m
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Non-Native Species

We grow a selection of plants suitable for home garden and farm beautification, farm shelter and forestry woodlots.

Please note: All 2.5 litre, 3.0 litre or larger grades will need to be collected from the Nursery or have delivery arranged with our co-ordinated truck deliveries, if total order is more than 200 PB grade plants.

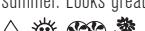
Species	Common name and characteristics	Grade (size)	Height x Width at 10 years	Height x Width at maturity
<i>Acacia melanoxylon</i> syn: <i>R.melanoxylon</i>	Tasmanian Blackwood Wattle Evergreen, with dense green foliage; yellow flowers late winter. Prefers good rainfall. Timber used for furniture. Excellent firewood. 	RTT 3.0 ltr	5 m	20 m
<i>Acer griseum</i>	Paperbark Maple Deciduous. Has striking reddish-brown bark, which peels off like paper. Lovely autumn shades of red, orange, yellow. Great specimen tree. 	3.0 ltr	6 m	20 m
<i>Acer platanoides nigrum</i>	Dark Purple Norway Maple Deciduous, vigorous-growing shade tree. Dark purple leaves turning reddish-purple in autumn. Height to 20 metres. 	3.0 ltr	5 m	5 m
<i>Acer saccharum</i>	Sugar Maple Deciduous. Good shade tree, with lovely orange leaf colour in autumn. Cold-hardy. 	5.0 ltr	6 m	20 m
<i>Alnus cordata</i>	Italian Alder Useful shelter-belt tree for horticultural areas as roots penetrate down rather than sideways. Trims well for tall hedge. Deciduous, but holds leaves from Sep -June. Drought-tolerant. 	RTT	7 m	20 m

Species	Common name and characteristics	Grade (size)	Height x Width at 10 years	Height x Width at maturity
<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	European or Black Alder Grows well in damp / wet sites. Tolerates salt winds. Useful as a firewood crop. Coppices. Quick-growing; deciduous. 	RTT	8 m 	20 m 
<i>Betula ermanii</i>	Erman's Birch Hardy deciduous tree, with a lovely pinkish-white bark. 	3.0 ltr	6 m x 5 m 	20 m x 5 m 
<i>Betula pendula</i>	Silver Birch Most commonly-known of the birches. Nice white bark. Deciduous. Height to 20 metres. 	3.0 ltr	8 m 	20 m 
<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>	Box Popular as a formal hedge; can be kept very low with pruning. Grows in most garden situations. Hardy. 	1.5 ltr	60 cm 	60 cm 
<i>Camellia 'Adorable'</i>	Small, pink flowers. 	2.5 ltr	60 cm 	60 cm 
<i>Camellia 'Anticipation'</i>	Good strong upright-growing shrub; has large, deep-rose coloured peony-like flowers, mid to late season. 	2.5 ltr	2.5 m 	2.5 m 
<i>Camellia 'Barbara Clark'</i>	Bright rose pink semi-double-bell shape flower, mid season. Bushy growth habit 	2.5 ltr	2.5 m 	2.5 m 
<i>Camellia 'Black Lace'</i>	Dark-red large double flowers, winter to spring. Prefers semi-shade. Nice upright form. 	2.5 ltr	2 m x 1.5 m 	2 m x 1.5 m 
<i>Camellia 'Desire'</i>	Strong upright bushy growth with large formal, white to pale pink flowers with a stronger pink edge that have a water lily like look. Flowers mid season. 	2.5 ltr	2 m x 2.5 m 	2 m x 2.5 m 

Species	Common name and characteristics	Grade (size)	Height x Width at 10 years	Height x Width at maturity
Camellia 'Donation'	Orchid pink semi-double blooms. Vigorous upright growth. Good hedging.	2.5 ltr	1.5 m	1.5 m
	     			
Camellia 'Fairy Blush'	Miniature pink blossoms.	2.5 ltr	1.5 m	1.5 m
	     			
Camellia 'Jury's Yellow'	Lovely creamy-white anemone-like flowers. Has vigorous, upright growth.	2.5 ltr	1.5 m	1.5 m
	     			
Camellia 'Les Jury'	Bright red flower that holds its colour well.	2.5 ltr	1.5 m	1.5 m
	     			
Camellia 'Margaret Davis'	Compact Japonica form, lovely peony-like flowers, white with pink edging.	2.5 ltr	2.5 m	2.5 m
	     			
Camellia 'Mark Allen'	Has distinctive wine red flowers, semi-double/peony shape, with long petals.	2.5 ltr	2 m	2 m
	     			
Camellia 'Nuccio's Jewel'	Flower a lovely peony form, white-pink colour. Good erect growing form.	2.5 ltr	2.5 m	2.5 m
	     			
Camellia 'Red Red Rose'	Bright red, double flowers.	2.5 ltr	2.5 m	2.5 m
	     			
Camellia 'Roger Hall'	Upright bushy growth. Formal double bright red flowers. Blooms early to late season over a long period.	2.5 ltr	2 m	2 m
	     			
Camellia 'Silver Anniversary'	Vigorous compact upright growth. Semi-double large white flowers with golden stamens.	2.5 ltr	2.5 m	2.5 m
	     			
Camellia 'Swan Lake'	Snow white flowers.	2.5 ltr	2.5 m	2.5 m
	     			

Species	Common name and characteristics	Grade (size)	Height x Width at 10 years	Height x Width at maturity
<i>Camellia 'Volcano'</i>	Strong upright evergreen shrub. Ruffled intense red blooms during winter. Grows in full sun to semishade. 	2.5 ltr	3 m	3 m  
<i>Carpinus betulus</i>	European / Common Hornbeam Great specimen tree or can be clipped as a formal hedge. Has lovely yellow autumn tones. Deciduous. 	3.0 ltr	5 m	15 m  
<i>Casuarina cunninghamiana</i>	Common River She-Oak Good shelter tree with thin, needle-like greyish-green foliage. Tolerates a wide range of growing conditions. 	RTH	10 m x 3 m	20 m x 6 m  
<i>Chamaecytisus palmensis</i>	Tree Lucerne Evergreen, useful nurse plant for natives. Great for attracting birds. Quick growing. 	RTH RTT	3 m x 2 m	4 m x 2 m  
<i>Cornus kousa var chinensis</i>	Dogwood Spreading deciduous tree. White flowers in spring, followed by red fruits in autumn. Leaves have red autumn colouring. 	3.0 ltr 5.0 ltr	4 m	10 m  
<i>Cryptomeria japonica</i>	Japanese Cedar Evergreen conical shape, withstands wind well. Excellent timber tree. Average growth rate. Hardy. 	RTH	4 m x 2 m	25 m x 6 m  
<i>Cupressus x leylandii 'Leightons Green'</i>	Leyland Cypress Vigorous-growing tree widely used for shelter. Tolerates a wide range of soils and climates. Evergreen. High prune for timber. 	PB3	5 m x 2m	30 m x 4.5m  
<i>Cupressus x ovensis</i>	Ovens Cypress Light branching shelter tree. Has potential as timber tree. Prefers a sheltered site. Evergreen. 	Pot 14	5 m x 2 m	30 m x 4.5 m  
<i>Cupressus lusitanica</i>	Mexican Cypress Evergreen conical shape. Excellent timber tree/hedging & shelter. Suits moist sheltered site. Hardy. 	RTH	4 m x 1.5 m	12 m x 6 m  

Species	Common name and characteristics	Grade (size)	Height x Width at 10 years	Height x Width at maturity
<i>Eucalyptus cordata</i>	Heart-leaved Silver Gum Narrow compact form, good shelter for windy sites. Cold hardy. Coppices well. 	RTT	20 m 	20 m 
<i>Eucalyptus delegatensis</i>	Alpine Ash Evergreen with green to grey foliage. Straight form, good timber/shelter tree. Very cold hardy. Non-coppicing. 	RTT	10 m 	40 m 
<i>Eucalyptus fastigata</i>	Brown Barrel Gum Evergreen with attractive blue / grey foliage, good timber tree. Coppices well. Fast-growing; prefers well-drained site. 	RTT	15 m 	30 m 
<i>Eucalyptus gunnii</i>	Cider Gum Tolerates a wide range of soils from dry to wet. Cold hardy. Suitable firewood, ornamental or shelter. 	RTT	10 m 	25 m 
<i>Eucalyptus johnstonii</i>	Yellow Gum Evergreen cold-tolerant gum, good for shelter in exposed sites; will hold branches lower down. Wood used for joinery and cabinetry. Very blue foliage. 	RTT	15 m 	30 m 
<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon 'Rosea'</i>	Winter-Flowering Gum Normally flowers about mid-winter, so good nectar for native birds. Not so frost hardy on the Central Plateau as other gums. 	RTH	8 m 	15 m 
<i>Eucalyptus nitens</i>	Shining Gum Evergreen, hardy, fast growing. Prefers moist to well-drained soil. Used in pulp industry. Coppices well; good firewood/shelter/timber. 	RTT	15 m 	50 m 
<i>Eucalyptus rodwayii</i>	Swamp Peppermint Gum Tall evergreen tree, tolerant of cold, drought and wet soils. Good shelter, holds leaves on the lower branches. 	RTT	10 m 	15 m 

Species	Common name and characteristics	Grade (size)	Height x Width at 10 years	Height x Width at maturity
<i>Fagus sylvatica purpurea</i>	Copper Beech Deep purple/red leaves. Great specimen tree. Deciduous. 	3.0 ltr	5 m	10 m
<i>Isotoma fluviatilis</i>	Good mat ground cover for a moist area in full sun or semi-shade. Tiny green leaves and small starry blue flowers spring to autumn. Great in a pot. 	1.5 ltr	Mat	Mat
<i>Larix decidua</i>	European Larch Deciduous conifer with bright green needles that change to pale bronze in autumn before falling. Timber valuable. Prefers cooler climate and sheltered site. 	1.5 ltr	3 m	40 m
<i>Liquidamber styraciflua</i>	American Sweet Gum Spreading deciduous specimen tree, renowned for its autumn colours of orange/purple/red. 5.0 ltr too tall to courier. Collect from Taupo nursery only. 	5.0 ltr	4 m	20 m
<i>Lomandra 'Lime Tuff'</i>	Hardy Australian native, fine needles of lime-green foliage forms an attractive clump; looks good all year round. Little stems of fragrant yellow flowers in summer. Looks great mass planted. 	1.5 ltr	30 cm x 60 cm	30 cm x 60 cm
<i>Lomandra 'Tanika'</i>	Australian native grass. 	1.5 ltr 2.0 ltr	30 cm x 60 cm	30 cm x 60 cm
<i>Nyssa syvatica</i>	Tupelo Hardy deciduous tree. Tolerates a range of growing conditions. Great orange/red autumn colour. 	3.0 ltr	6 m	20 m
<i>Parrotia persica</i>	Persian Ironwood Spreading deciduous tree, autumn leaves turn yellow, orange or red colour. 	3.0 ltr	6 m	12 m

Species	Common name and characteristics	Grade (size)	Height x Width at 10 years	Height x Width at maturity
<i>Photinia 'Red Robin'</i>	Excellent clipped hedge. Dark green foliage but valued for its bright red new growth. Prune regularly to keep bushy and new growth. Prefers full sun. 	1.5 ltr	3 m	5 m  
<i>Prunus lusitanica</i>	Portuguese Laurel Has lovely glossy green leaves with red stems. Excellent plant for a clipped hedge: can be trimmed to any height. Hardy. 	1.5 ltr	3 m	4 m  
<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	Douglas Fir Evergreen conical shape. Valuable for timber and shelter. Prefers a colder climate and well-drained site. Snow-tolerant. 	1.5 ltr	5 m	30 m  
<i>Quercus coccinea</i> <small>*Truck delivery or collection only.</small>	Scarlet Oak Vigorous-growing; strong central leader. Autumn rusty orange-red fading to brown. Deciduous. Soil moist, rich, well-drained acidic. 	3.0 ltr	6 m	20 m  
<i>Quercus palustris</i> <small>*Truck delivery or collection only</small>	Pin Oak Vigorous-growing; strong central leader. Autumn rusty orange-red fading to brown. Deciduous. Soil moist, rich, well-drained acidic. 	3.0 ltr	5 m	30 m  
<i>Quercus robur fastigata</i>	Upright Oak Hardy deciduous tree, with upright form. Wind resistant with good, deep roots. Excellent tree for screening / shelter. 	3.0 ltr	5 m	30 m  
<i>Quercus rubra</i> <small>*Truck delivery or collection only</small>	Red Oak Spreading, deciduous shade tree. Leaves red and brown in autumn. Good timber tree. 	3.0 ltr	5 m	30 m  
<i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>	Californian Redwood Tall evergreen conifer valuable for timber and shelter. Prefers deep, moist soil. 	1.5 ltr 2.5 ltr	5 m	45 m  

Species	Common name and characteristics	Grade (size)	Height x Width at 10 years	Height x Width at maturity
Thuja plicata	Western Red Cedar Conical evergreen. Excellent shelter tree; branches retained to ground level. Timber valuable. Prefers moist soil and regular rainfall. Hardy. Average growth rate. 	2.5 ltr	5 m	30 m

- Please check our website or Availability Lists for current prices

Common names of New Zealand Native Plants, listed alphabetically, with their scientific names

Akakura	Metrosideros carminea	Chatham Island Astelia	Astelia chathamica
Akapuka	Griselinia lucida	Chatham Island Forget-me-not	Myosotidium hortensia
Akeake	Dodonaea viscosa	Chatham Island Geranium	Geranium traversii
Akepiro	Olearia furfuracea	Chatham Island Koromiko	Hebe chathamica
Akiraho	Olearia paniculata	Chatham Island Mahoe	Melicytus chathamicus
Astelia 'Silver Spear' Kakaha	Astelia chathamica 'Silver Spear'	Chatham Island Mapou	Myrsine chathamica
Bamboo rush;giant wire rush	Sporadanthus ferrugineus	Chatham Island Toetoe	Austroderia turbaria syn.
Bamboo Spike-Sedge	Eleocharis spachelata	Cortaderia	
Bead plant	Nertera depressa	Chinese fir	Cunninghamia lanceolata
Bidibidi	Acacia caesiiglaucia	Christmas Tree	Brachyglottis huntii
Black Beech	Nothofagus solandri	Climbing Golden Rata	Metrosideros fulgens
Black Maire	Nestegis cunninghamii	Coastal Maire	Olearia solandri
Black Mapou	Pittosporum tenuifolium spp colensoi	Coastal matipo	Myrsine aquilonia
Black Pine	Prumnopitys taxifolia	Coastal Tree Daisy	Olearia solandri
Black Tree Fern	Cyathea medullaris	Common Tree Daisy	Olearia arborescens
Blue Grass	Festuca coxii	Cook's Scurvy Grass	Lepidium oleraceum
Blue Tussock	Poa colensoi	Coprosma	Coprosma 'Black Gold'
Blue Wheat Grass	Elymus solandri	Corokia	Corokia 'Emerald & Jade'
Bog Rush.	Schoenus pauciflorus	Coromandel Tree Daisy	Olearia townsonii
Boxwood	Hebe odora	Creeping Iris	Libertia peregrinans
Bristle Tussock	Rytidosperma setifolia	Creeping pohuehue	Muehlenbeckia axillaris
Broadleaf	Griselinia littoralis	Creeping Tree Fern	Cyathea colensoi
Broadleafed Snow Tussock	Chionochloa flavescens	Crimson Rata	Metrosideros carminea
Brown Stemmed Coprosma	Coprosma acerosa brunnea	Crown Fern	Blechnum discolor
Buchanan's Sedge	Carex buchananii	Curved-leaf Grass Tree	Dracophyllum recurvum
Bush Astelia	Astelia fragrans	Cutty Grass	Carex geminata
Bush Clematis	Clematis paniculata	Cypress hebe	Leonohebe cupressoides
Bush rice-grass	Microloena avenacea	Dall's Pittosporum	Pittosporum dallii
Button Fern	Pellaea rotundifolia	Deciduous Tree Daisy	Olearia hectori
Cabbage Tree	Cordyline 'Design-a-line Caramel'	Ewe Kuri; large leaved milk tree.	Streblus banksii
Cabbage tree; Ti kouka	Cordyline australis	Fern	Lastropsis glabella
Carex Grass	Carex maorica	Fescue tuft	Festuca novae-zelandiae
Celery-leaved Pine	Phyllocladus trichomanoides	Five Finger	Pseudopanax arboreus
Chatham Is Aciphylla	Aciphylla dieffenbachii	Flat Broom	Carmichaelia appressa
Chatham Island tussock	Festuca coxii	Flax	Phormium 'Apricot Queen'
Chatham Island akeake	Olearia traversii		

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Floribunda bush rose	Rose Iceberg	Jointed Twig Rush	Baumea articulata syn. Machaerina articulata
Flowering manuka	Leptospermum 'Burgundy Queen'	Joint-left rush	Juncus holoshoenus var holoshoenus
Forest Cabbage Tree	Cordyline banksii		
Forest Floor Lily	Arthropodium candidum		
Fragrant Tree Daisy	Olearia fragrantissima		
Geothermal kanuka	Kunzea ericoides var microflora	Kahakaha	Collospermum hastatum
Giant Flowered Broom	Carmichaelia williamsii	Kahikatea	Dacrycarpus dacrydioides
Giant Lilturf	Liriope muscari	Kaihua	Parsonia heterophylla
Giant umbrella sedge	Cyperus ustulatus	Kaikawaka	Libocedrus bidwillii
Glasswort	Sarcocornia quinqueflora	Kaikomako	Pennantia corymbosa
Golden Cottonwood	Casinia fluvida	Kaikoura Shrub Groundsel	Brachylottis monroi var compacta
Golden Tainui	Pomaderris kumeraho	Kaiku / kaiwhiria	Parsonia heterophylla
Golden Totara	Podocarpus totara	Kaimanawa Grass	Carex astonii
Gossamer Grass	Anemanthele lessoniana	Kakabeak	Clianthus puniceus
Grass	Carex tahoata 'Taupo Bronze Warrior'	Kakabeak 'Kaka King'	Clianthus maximus 'Kaka King'
Grass Tree	Dracophyllum longifolium	Kakaho	Astroderia fulvida syn Cortaderia
Green Akeake	Dodonaea viscosa	Kamahi	Weinmannia racemosa
Green Clematis	Clematis hookeriana	Kanono	Coprosma grandifolia
Greys Groundsel hybrid	Brachylottis grevii 'Sunshine'	Kanuka	Kunzea ericoides
Ground Cover	Fuchsia procumbens variegata	Karaka	Corynocarpus laevigatus
Gully Fern	Pneumatopteris pennigera	Karamu	Coprosma robusta
Gully Tree Fern	Cyathea cunninghamii	Karo	Pittosporum crassifolium
Haekaro	Pittosporum umbellatum	Kauri	Agathis australis
Hakeke	Olearia ilicifolia	Kawaka; NZ Cedar	Libocedrus plumosa
Hakekeke	Olearia ilicifolia	Kawakawa	Macropiper excelsum
Halls Totara	Podocarpus hallii	Kermadec Nikau	Rhopalostylis baurei var cheesemanii
Hangehange	Geniostoma rupestre	Kermadec Pohutukawa	Metrosideros kermadecensis
Harakeke	Phormium tenax	Kiekie	Freycinetia banksii
Hard Beech	Nothofagus truncata x fusca	King Fern	Pitcairnia salicina syn; Marattia salicina
Hard-leaved Tree Daisy	Olearia nummularifolia	Kiokio	Blechnum novae-zelandiae
'Haul a Shore'	Sophora microphylla 'Haul a Shore'	Kiwakiwa	Blechnum fluitatile
Hebe	Hebe albicans	Kohekohe	Dysoxylum spectabile
Heketara	Olearia rani	Kohia	Passiflora tetrandra
Hen & Chicken Fern	Asplenium bulbiferum	Kohuhu	Pittosporum tenuifolium
Herb	Anisotome lyallii	Korokio	Corokia cotoneaster
Hinau	Elaeocarpus dentatus	Korokio taranga	Corokia buddleoides
Hokotaka	Corokia macrocarpa	Koromiko	Hebe stricta
Hooked Sedge - Green Form	Uncinia uncinata	Kotukutuku	Fuchsia excorticata
Horoeka	Pseudopanax crassifolius	Kowhai	Sophora longicarinata
Horopito	Pseudowintera colorata	Kumarahou	Pomaderris kumeraho
Houpara	Pseudopanax lessoni	Kurikuri	Aciphylla squarrosa
Huamakaroa	Pseudopanax simplex	Kuripaka	Dicksonia fibrosa
Hukihuki	Coprosma tenuicaulis	Kuta	Eleocharis sphacelata
Hunangamoho	Chiachochloa conspicua	Lacebark	Hoheria populnea
Hunger / Narrow-leaved lacebark	Hoheria angustifolia	Lake Clubrush	Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani syn; S.validus
Hutu	Ascarina lucida	Lance fern; Rereti	Blechnum chambersii
		Lancewood	Pseudopanax crassifolius
		Large-leaved mahoe	Melicytus macrophyllus

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		Lancewood	Pseudopanax crassifolius
		Large-leaved mahoe	Melicytus macrophyllus

Pittosporum	Pittosporum turneri	Rush syn. Isolepis nodosa	Ficinia nodosa
Poatainiwha	Melicope simplex	Saddle-leaf tree daisy.	Olearia coriacea
Pohue Leafless Clematis	Clematis afoliata	Saltmarsh Ribbonwood	Plagianthus divaricatus
Pohuehue	Muehlenbeckia complexa	Sand Coprosma	Coprosma acerosa
Pohutukawa	Metrosideros excelsa X cultivars	Sand Pimelia	Pimelea arenaria
Pohutukawa / NZ Christmas tree	Metrosideros excelsa	Sand Sedge	Carex pumila
Pokaka	Elaeocarpus hookerianus	Scented tree daisy	Olearia odorata
Ponga	Cyathea dealbata	Scrambling Broom	Carmichaelia kirkii
Poor Knights Lily	Arthropodium bifurcatum 'White Knight'	Sea Rush	Juncus kraussii var australiensis
Porcupine shrub	Melicytus alpinus	Sedge	Gahnia setifolia
Poroporo	Solanum aviculare	Shining Karamu	Coprosma lucida
Prostrate Kowhai	Sophora prostrata	Shining spleenwort	Asplenium oblongifolium
Puataua	Clematis forsterii	Shore Astelia	Astelia banksii
Puawhananga	Clematis paniculata	Shore Fuchsia	Fuchsia procumbens
Puka	Meryta sinclairii	Shore Spurge	Euphorbia glauca
Pukapuka	Brachyglottis repanda	Shrub	Alseuosmia pusilla
Pukatea	Laurelia novae-zelandiae	Shrubby pohuehue	Muehlenbeckia astonii
Pukio	Carex secta	Shrubby Rata	Metrosideros parkinsonii
Puriri	Vitex lucens	Silver Beech	Nothofagus menziesii
Purple Akeake	Dodonaea viscosa 'purpurea'	Silver Cottonwood	Ozothamnus leptophyllus
Purple Cabbage Tree	Cordyline australis 'Purpurea'	Silver Fern	Cyathea dealbata
Putaputaweta	Carpodetus serratus	Silver Pine	Dacrydium colensoi
Ralph's Kohuhu	Pittosporum ralphii	Silver Tussock	Poa cita
Ramarama	Lophomyrtus bullata	Slim Snow Tussock	Chionochloa macra
Ramarama x	Lophomyrtus x ralphii 'Gloriosa'	Smith's Milkwood	Streblus smithii
Rangiora	Brachyglottis repanda	Snow Tussock	Chionochloa Taupo Geyser
Rasp Fern	Doodia media	Soft Tree Fern	Cyathea smithii
Rata	Metrosideros robusta 'Silver Rata'	South Island Broom	Carmichaelia arborea
Raukawa	Pseudopanax edgerleyi	South Island Toetoe	Austroderia richardii
Raupo; bullrush	Typha orientalis	Southern Rata	syn. Cortaderia
Rautawhiri	Pseudopanax colensoi	Speargrass	Metrosideros umbellata
Rautini	Brachyglottis huntii	Spiderwood	Aciphylla glaucescens
Red Beech	Nothofagus fusca	Spinifex / Tumbleweed	Dracophyllum latifolium
Red form -syn 'rubra'	Uncinia uncinata 'rubra'	Sprawling Coprosma	Spinifex sericeus
Red Fruit Karamu	Coprosma rhamnoidea	Stiff Karamu	Coprosma cheesemanii
Red Matipou	Myrsine australis	Stinkwood	Coprosma rigida
Red Pine	Dacrydium cupressinum	Streamside Tree Daisy	Coprosma foetidissima
Red Robin	Photinia	Supplejack	Olearia cheesemanii
Red Tussock	Chionochloa rubra	Swamp Astelia	Ripogonum scandens
Renga renga lily	Arthropodium bifurcatum 'Matapouri Bay'	Swamp Sedge	Astelia grandis
Rengarenga Lily	Arthropodium cirratum 'Te Puna'	Sweet Smelling Broom	Carex virgata
Rewarewa	Knightia excelsa	Tainoka	Carmichaelia odorata
Ribbonwood	Plagianthus regius	Tainui	Carmichaelia cunninghamii
Rimu	Dacrydium cupressinum	Tanekaha	Pomaderis apetala
Rock Daisy	Pachystegia insignis var minor	Tanguru	Phyllocladus trichomanoides
Rohutu	Lophomyrtus obcordata	Taraire	Olearia albida
Rosy maidenhair fern	Adiantum hispidulum	Taranga	Beilschmiedia tarairi
Rough Tree Fern	Dicksonia squarrosa	Tarata	Pimelia longifolia
Rough-leaved Tree Daisy	Olearia lucunosa	Tauhinu	Pittosporum eugenoides
Round-leaved Coprosma	Coprosma rotundifolia	Taupata / Mirror Bush	Ozothamnus leptophyllus
Ruatahi	Carex coriacea	Tawa	Coprosma repens
Rush	Baumea teretifolia		Beilschmiedia tawa

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Tawapou	<i>Planchonella costata</i>	Towai	<i>Weinmannia silvicola</i>
Tawari	<i>Ixerba brexioides</i>	Tree Daisy	<i>Olearia lineata</i>
Tawhai	<i>Nothofagus menziesii</i>	Tree Fern	<i>Dicksonia fibrosa</i>
Tawhairaunui	<i>Nothofagus truncata x fusca</i>	Tukauki	<i>Libertia grandiflora</i>
Tawhairauriki	<i>Nothofagus solandri</i>	Turepo	<i>Streblus microphylla</i>
Tawhero	<i>Weinmannia silvicola</i>	Tussock	<i>Stipa stipoides</i>
Tawherowhero	<i>Quintinia serrata</i>	Tutu	<i>Coriaria arborea</i>
Tawhiri karo- Perching kohuhu	<i>Pittosporum Cornifolium</i>	Wavy-leaved Coprosma	<i>Coprosma tenuifolia</i>
Tea Tree	<i>Leptospermum scoparium</i>	Weeping Matipo	<i>Myrsine divaricata</i>
Tecomanthe	<i>Tecomanthe speciosa</i>	Westland Quintinia	<i>Quintinia acutifolia</i>
Tete a Weka	<i>Olearia augustifolia</i>	Wharangi	<i>Melicope ternata</i>
Thick-leaved Porcupine Plant	<i>Melicytus crassifolius</i>	Wharawhara	<i>Astelia banksii</i>
Thick-leaved Tree Daisy	<i>Olearia pachyphylla</i>	Whau	<i>Entelea arborescens</i>
Thin-barked Totara	<i>Podocarpus hallii</i>	Wheki	<i>Dicksonia squarrosa</i>
Thin-leaved Coprosma	<i>Coprosma areaolata</i>	Wheki-ponga	<i>Dicksonia fibrosa</i>
Three Kings Cabbage Tree	<i>Cordyline obtecta</i> syn; <i>C.kaspar</i>	White Daisy	<i>Celmisia incana</i>
Three Kings Pittosporum	<i>Pittosporum fairchildii</i>	White Maire	<i>Nestegis lanceolata</i>
Ti-rauriki	<i>Cordyline pumilo</i>	White Pine	<i>Dacrycarpus dacrydioides</i>
Titirangi	<i>Hebe speciosa</i>	White Rata	<i>Metrosideros perforata</i>
Titoki	<i>Alectryon excelsus</i>	Whiteywood	<i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i>
Toa Toa	<i>Phyllocladus glaucus</i>	Wineberry	<i>Aristotelia serrata</i>
Toetoe	<i>Austroderia splendens</i> syn. <i>Cortaderia</i>	Wiwi - syn; <i>J.gregiflorus</i>	<i>Juncus edgariae</i>
Toothed Lancewood	<i>Pseudopanax ferox</i>	Yellow Akeake	<i>Olearia paniculata</i>
Toro	<i>Myrsine salicina</i>	Yellow Silver Pine	<i>Lepidothamnus intermedius</i>
Toropapa	<i>Alseuosmia macrophylla</i>	Yellow-wood	<i>Coprosma linariifolia</i>
Toru	<i>Toria toru</i>		
Totara	<i>Podocarpus ' Matapouri Bay'</i>		

What plant where?

Primary colonisers

<i>Acaena microphylla</i>	<i>Desmoschoenus spiralis</i>
<i>Aristotelia serrata</i>	<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i>
<i>Austroderia fulvida</i>	<i>Dodonaea viscosa "purpurea"</i>
<i>Austroderia splendens</i>	<i>Entelea arborens</i>
<i>Austroderia toetoe</i>	<i>Hebe stricta</i>
<i>Carex pumila</i>	<i>Kunzea ericoides</i>
<i>Coprosma robusta</i>	<i>Leptospermum scoparium</i>
<i>Cordyline australis</i>	<i>Myoporum laetum</i>
<i>Coprosma repens</i>	<i>Olearia traversii</i>
<i>Coriaria arborea</i>	<i>Olearia lineata</i>
<i>Corynocarpus laevigatus</i>	<i>Olearia virgata</i>

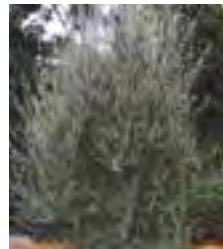
<i>Phormium cookianum</i>
<i>Pittosporum colensoi</i>
<i>Pittosporum crassifolium</i>
<i>Pittosporum tenuifolium</i>
<i>Pseudopanax arboreus</i>
<i>Pseudopanax lessonii</i>
<i>Solanum aviculare</i>
<i>Solanum laciniatum</i>
<i>Spinifex sericeus</i>



Farm shelter / hedging

<i>Austroderia toetoe</i> syn. <i>Cortaderia</i>	<i>Leptospermum scoparium</i>
<i>Coprosma repens</i>	<i>Myoporum laetum</i>
<i>Corokia cotoneaster</i>	<i>Olearia albida</i>
<i>Corokia macrocarpa</i>	<i>Olearia lineata</i>
<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i>	<i>Olearia paniculata</i>
<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i> 'purpurea'	<i>Olearia solandri</i>
<i>Griselinia littoralis</i> 'Ardmore Emerald'	<i>Olearia traversii</i>
<i>Kunzea ericoides</i>	<i>Phormium tenax</i>

<i>Pittosporum crassifolium</i>
<i>Pittosporum eugenioides</i>
<i>Pittosporum ralphii</i>
<i>Podocarpus totara</i>
<i>Pomaderis apetala</i>



Coastal areas

<i>Arthropodium cirratum</i>	<i>Coprosma kirkii</i>
<i>Astelia banksii</i>	<i>Coprosma prostrata</i>
<i>Astelia chathamica</i>	<i>Coprosma repens</i>
<i>Austroderia splendens</i>	<i>Cordyline australis</i>
<i>Austroderia toetoe</i>	<i>Corynocarpus laevigatus</i>
<i>Brachyglottis monroi</i>	<i>Dysoxylum spectabile</i>
<i>Carex pumila</i>	<i>Entelea arborens</i>
<i>Carex comans</i>	<i>Ficinia spiralis</i>
<i>Carex testacea</i>	<i>Fuchsia procumbens</i>
<i>Carex trifida</i>	<i>Griselinia lucida</i>
<i>Carmichaelia williamsii</i>	<i>Hebe species</i>
<i>Coprosma acerosa</i>	<i>Lepidium oleraceum</i>
<i>Coprosma arborea</i>	<i>Macropiper excelsum</i>
<i>Coprosma hawera</i>	<i>Melicope ternata</i>
<i>Coprosma taiko</i>	<i>Melicytus crassifolius</i>

<i>Meryta sinclairii</i>
<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>
<i>Metrosideros kermadecensis</i>
<i>Muehlenbeckia complexa</i>
<i>Myoporum laetum</i>
<i>Olearia paniculata</i>
<i>Ozothamnus leptophylla</i>
<i>Pachystegia insignis</i>
<i>Pittosporum crassifolium</i>
<i>Plagianthus divaricatus</i>
<i>Planchonella costata</i>
<i>Pseudopanax lessonii</i>
<i>Rhopalostylis sapida</i>
<i>Spinifex sericeus</i>
<i>Vitex lucens</i>



Bird-attracting species

<i>Alectryon excelsus</i>	<i>Dianella nigra</i>
<i>Aristotelia serrata</i>	<i>Dysoxylum spectabile</i>
<i>Beilschmiedia tarairi</i>	<i>Fuchsia excorticata</i>
<i>Beilschmiedia tawa</i>	<i>Griselinia littoralis</i>
<i>Carpodetus serratus</i>	<i>Hedycarya arborea</i>
<i>Clianthus puniceus</i>	<i>Knightia excelsa</i>
<i>Coprosma grandifolia</i>	<i>Macropiper excelsum</i>
<i>Coprosma lucida</i>	<i>Melicope ternata</i>
<i>Coprosma repens</i>	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>
<i>Coprosma rhamnoides</i>	<i>Metrosideros robusta</i>
<i>Coprosma robusta</i>	<i>Nestegis lanceolata</i>
<i>Corokia cotoneaster</i>	<i>Pennantia corymbosa</i>
<i>Dacrycarpus dacrydioides</i>	<i>Phormium cookianum</i>

<i>Phormium tenax</i>
<i>Pittosporum eugenioides</i>
<i>Pittosporum tenuifolium</i>
<i>Podocarpus totara</i>
<i>Pomaderis kumeraho</i>
<i>Prumnopitys ferruginea</i>
<i>Pseudopanax arboreus</i>
<i>Pseudopanax laetus</i>
<i>Rhopalostylis sapida</i>
<i>Vitex lucens</i>



What plant where?



Wetlands

<i>Apodasmia similis</i>	<i>Carex secta</i>
<i>Austroderia fulvida</i> syn <i>Cortaderia</i>	<i>Carex virgata</i>
<i>Austroderia toetoe</i> syn. <i>Cortaderia</i>	<i>Coprosma propinqua</i>
<i>Baumea teretifolia</i>	<i>Coprosma tenuicaulis</i>
<i>Bolboschoenus fluviatilis</i>	<i>Cordyline australis</i>
<i>Carex buchananii</i>	<i>Cyperus ustulatus</i>
<i>Carex comans</i>	<i>Dacrycarpus dacrydioides</i>
<i>Carex dipsacea</i>	<i>Eleocharis sphacelata</i>
<i>Carex geminata</i>	<i>Juncus edgariae</i>
<i>Carex petriei</i>	<i>Laurelia novae-zelandiae</i>

<i>Leptospermum scoparium</i>
<i>Phormium tenax</i>
<i>Plagianthus divaricatus</i>
<i>Plagianthus regius</i>
<i>Schefflera digitata</i>
<i>Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani</i>
syn. <i>S.validus</i>
<i>Sporadanthus traversii</i>
<i>Typha orientalis</i>



Timber potential

<i>Agathis australis</i>	<i>Phyllocladus trichomanoides</i>
<i>Beilschmiedia tawa</i>	<i>Planchonella costata</i>
<i>Dacrycarpus dacrydioides</i>	<i>Podocarpus hallii</i>
<i>Knightia excelsa</i>	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>
<i>Laurelia novae-zelandiae</i>	<i>Prumnopitys ferruginea</i>
<i>Litsea calicaris</i>	<i>Prumnopitys taxifolia</i>
<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	<i>Vitex lucens</i>
<i>Nestegis cunninghamii</i>	<i>Weinmannia racemosa</i>
<i>Nothofagus fusca</i>	



Suitable for erosion control

<i>Acaena microphylla</i>	<i>Dysoxylum spectabile</i>
<i>Acaena pallida</i>	<i>Ficinia spiralis</i> (<i>Desmoschoenus</i>)
<i>Austroderia fulvida</i> syn <i>Cortaderia</i>	<i>Hebe stricta</i>
<i>Carex pumila</i>	<i>Hoheria populnea</i>
<i>Coprosma lucida</i>	<i>Hoheria sexstylosa</i>
<i>Coprosma repens</i>	<i>Kunzea ericoides</i> var <i>microflora</i>
<i>Coprosma robusta</i>	<i>Leptospermum scoparium</i>
<i>Coprosma x kirkii</i>	<i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i>
<i>Coriaria arborea</i>	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>
<i>Corynocarpus laevigatus</i>	<i>Myoporum laetum</i>

<i>Phormium cookianum</i>
<i>Phormium tenax</i>
<i>Pittosporum crassifolium</i>
<i>Pittosporum eugenoides</i>
<i>Pittosporum tenuifolium</i>
<i>Pseudopanax arboreus</i>
<i>Pseudopanax lessonii</i>
<i>Sophora microphylla</i>
<i>Spinifex sericeus</i>
<i>Sporadanthus traversii</i>



Good flowerers

<i>Ackama roseafolia</i>	<i>Hebe elliptica prostrata</i>
<i>Arthropodium candidum</i>	<i>Hebe evenosa</i>
<i>Arthropodium cirratum</i>	<i>Hebe hulkeana</i>
<i>Astelia solandri</i>	<i>Hebe 'Inspiration'</i>
<i>Austroderia fulvida</i> syn <i>Cortaderia</i>	<i>Hebe odora</i>
<i>Austroderia splendens</i> syn. <i>Cortaderia</i>	<i>Hebe odora prostrata</i>
<i>Austroderia toetoe</i> syn. <i>Cortaderia</i>	<i>Hebe pimeleoides</i>
<i>Brachyglossis grevilleana</i>	<i>Hebe recurva</i>
<i>Brachyglossis repanda</i>	<i>Hebe speciosa</i>
<i>Carmichaelia aligera</i>	<i>Hebe townsonii</i>
<i>Carmichaelia williamsii</i>	<i>Hibiscus diversifolius</i>
<i>Celmisia incana</i>	<i>Hoheria populnea</i>
<i>Clianthes punicea</i>	<i>Hoheria sexstylosa</i>
<i>Cordyline australis</i>	<i>Kunzea ericoides</i>
<i>Cordyline banksii</i>	<i>Kunzea ericoides</i> var <i>microflora</i>
<i>Cordyline indivisa</i>	<i>Leptospermum scoparium</i>
<i>Corokia buddleoides</i>	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>
<i>Corokia cotoneaster</i>	<i>Metrosideros kermadecensis</i>
<i>Fuchsia excorticata</i>	<i>Metrosideros robusta</i>
<i>Hebe elliptica</i>	<i>Olearia albida</i>

<i>Olearia arborescens</i>
<i>Olearia cheesemanii</i>
<i>Olearia furfuracea</i>
<i>Olearia macrodonta</i>
<i>Olearia solandri</i>
<i>Olearia traversii</i>
<i>Pachystegia insignis</i>
<i>Pennantia corymbosa</i>
<i>Pimelea prostrata</i>
<i>Pittosporum anomalum</i>
<i>Pittosporum eugenoides</i>
<i>Pittosporum ralphii</i>
<i>Pittosporum umbellatum</i>
<i>Pomaderis apetala</i>
<i>Pomaderis kumeraho</i>
<i>Pseudopanax arboreus</i>
<i>Solanum aviculare</i>
<i>Vitex lucens</i>
<i>Weinmannia racemosa</i>
<i>Weinmannia silvicola</i>

Alpine plants

<i>Aciphylla squarrosa</i>	<i>Dracophyllum recurvum</i>	<i>Nothofagus solandri</i> var clif-
<i>Astelia nervosa</i>	<i>Festuca coixii</i>	<i>Nothofagus truncata</i> x <i>fusca</i>
<i>Cassinia vauvilliersii</i>	<i>Hebe evenosa</i>	<i>Olearia nummularifolia</i>
<i>Celmisia incana</i>	<i>Hebe odora</i>	<i>Pachystegia insignis</i>
<i>Celmisia semicordata</i>	<i>Hebe pimeleoides</i>	<i>Parahebe lyallii</i> 'Pink'
<i>Chionochloa flavicans</i>	<i>Hebe recurva</i>	<i>Phormium cookianum</i>
<i>Chionochloa pallens</i>	<i>Hebe venustula</i>	<i>Phyllocladus alpinus</i>
<i>Chionochloa rigida</i>	<i>Hoheria glabrata</i>	<i>Poa cita</i>
<i>Chionochloa rubra</i>	<i>Hoheria lyallii</i>	<i>Poa colensoi</i>
<i>Coprosma acerosa brunnea</i>	<i>Machaerina sinclairii</i>	<i>Podocarpus nivalis</i>
<i>Coprosma cheesemanii</i>	<i>Microlaena avenacea</i>	<i>Pseudopanax colensoi</i>
<i>Coprosma rugosa</i>	<i>Nothofagus fusca</i>	<i>Rytidosperma setifolia</i>
<i>Cordyline indivisa</i>	<i>Nothofagus menziesii</i>	<i>Scleranthus uniflorus</i>
<i>Discaria toumatou</i>	<i>Nothofagus solandri</i>	<i>Uncinia uncinata</i>



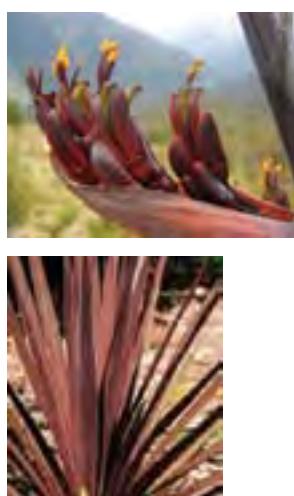
Trees that make good features or specimens

Ackama roseafolia	Libocedrus bidwillii	Prumnopitys ferruginea
Agathis australis	Litsea calicaris	Prumnopitys taxifolia
Alectryon excelsus	Meryta sinclairii	Pseudopanax crassifolius
Beilschmiedia tarairi	Metrosideros excelsa	Pseudopanax lessonii
Cordyline australis	Metrosideros robusta	Rhopalostylis sapida
Corynocarpus laevigatus	Nestegis cunninghamii	Sophora microphylla
Cyathea dealbata	Nothofagus fusca	Sophora tetraptera
Cyathea medullaris	Nothofagus solandri	Vitex lucens
Cyathea smithii	Phyllocladus trichomanoides	Weinmannia racemosa
Dacrycarpus dacrydioides	Pittosporum eugeniodes	
Dicksonia fibrosa	Pittosporum tenuifolium	
Dicksonia squarrosa	Plagianthus regius	
Dodonaea viscosa 'purpurea'	Podocarpus hallii	
Griselinia lucida	Podocarpus totara	
Hoheria populnea		
Knightia excelsa		
Laurelia novae-zelandiae		



Plants suitable for containers

<i>Agathis australis</i>	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	<i>Phormium 'Tom Thumb'</i>
<i>Arthropodium cirratum</i>	<i>Muehlenbeckia complexa</i>	<i>Phormium 'Tricolour'</i>
<i>Clematis paniculata</i>	<i>Pachystegia insignis</i>	<i>Phormium 'Yellow Wave'</i>
<i>Cianthus puniceus</i>	<i>Phormium 'Cream Delight'</i>	<i>Pittosporum eugenioides</i>
<i>Cordyline australis</i>	<i>Phormium 'Dark Delight'</i>	<i>Pittosporum tenuifolium</i>
<i>Cordyline banksii</i>	<i>Phormium 'Rainbow Sunrise'</i>	<i>Poa cita</i>
<i>Corynocarpus laevigatus</i>	<i>Phormium 'Apricot Queen'</i>	<i>Podocarpus nivalis</i>
<i>Dacrydium cupressinum</i>	<i>Phormium 'Chocolate Finger'</i>	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>
<i>Entelea arborescens</i>	<i>Phormium cookianum</i>	<i>Pomaderris kumeraho</i>
<i>Griselinia littoralis</i>	<i>Phormium cookianum spp. hookeri</i>	<i>Pseudopanax crassifolius</i>
<i>Griselinia lucida</i>	<i>Phormium cookianum x tenax</i>	<i>Pseudopanax laetus</i>
<i>Libocedrus bidwillii</i>	<i>Phormium 'Emerald Gem/Green Gem'</i>	<i>Pseudopanax lessonii</i>
<i>Libocedrus plumosa</i>	<i>Phormium 'Jack Spratt'</i>	<i>Rhopalostylis sapida</i>
<i>Lophomyrtus bullata</i>	<i>Phormium 'Jester'</i>	<i>Schefflera digitata</i>
<i>Macropiper excelsum</i>	<i>Phormium 'Pepe'</i>	<i>Scleranthus uniflorus</i>
<i>Macropiper excelsum</i> var <i>psittacorum</i>	<i>Phormium 'Surfer Bronze'</i>	<i>Sophora 'Dragons Gold'</i>
<i>Macropiper excelsum</i> var <i>variegata</i>	<i>Phormium tenax</i>	<i>Sophora microphylla</i>
<i>Macropiper melchiori</i>	<i>Phormium tenax 'Bronze'</i>	<i>Sophora tetraptera</i>
<i>Melicytus lanceolatus</i>	<i>Phormium tenax chathamica</i>	<i>Xeronema callistemo</i>
<i>Meryta sinclairii</i>	<i>Phormium 'Thumbelina'</i>	



What plant where?

Species with medicinal properties



<i>Alectryon excelsus</i>	<i>Hebe stricta</i>	<i>Myrsine australis</i>
<i>Aristotelia serrata</i>	<i>Kunzea ericoides</i>	<i>Phormium tenax</i>
<i>Arthropodium cirratum</i>	<i>Laurelia novae-zelandiae</i>	<i>Phyllocladus trichomanoides</i>
<i>Austroderia fulvida</i> syn <i>Cortaderia</i>	<i>Leptospermum scoparium</i>	<i>Pittosporum eugenoides</i>
<i>Austroderia splendens</i> syn.	<i>Litsea calicaris</i>	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>
<i>Cortaderia</i>	<i>Lophomyrtus bullata</i>	<i>Pomaderris kumeraho</i>
<i>Austroderia toetoe</i> syn. <i>Cortaderia</i>	<i>Lophomyrtus obcordata</i>	<i>Prumnopitys ferruginea</i>
<i>Beilschmiedia tawa</i>	<i>Macropiper excelsum</i>	<i>Pseudowintera colorata</i>
<i>Coprosma grandifolia</i>	<i>Melicope ternata</i>	<i>Schefflera digitata</i>
<i>Cordyline australis</i>	<i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i>	<i>Sophora microphylla</i>
<i>Dacrydium cupressinum</i>	<i>Metrosideros carminea</i>	<i>Sophora tetaptera</i>
<i>Dysosyllum spectabile</i>	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	<i>Vitex lucens</i>
<i>Elaeocarpus dentatus</i>	<i>Myoporum laetum</i>	<i>Weinmannia silvicola</i>

Plants that tolerate drier sites (once established)



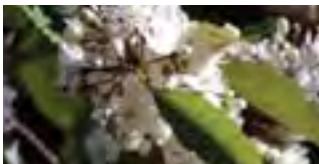
<i>Acaena caesioglaaca</i>	<i>Chionochloa flavicans</i>	<i>Libertia peregrinans</i>
<i>Acaena inermis</i>	<i>Chionochloa pallens</i>	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>
<i>Acaena inermis</i> 'Purpurea'	<i>Chionochloa rigida</i>	<i>Muehlenbeckia complexa</i>
<i>Acaena novae-zelandiae</i>	<i>Chionochloa rubra</i>	<i>Myoporum laetum</i>
<i>Anemanthe lessoniiana</i>	<i>Chionochloa Taupo Geyser</i>	<i>Olearia albida</i>
<i>Arthropodium bifurcatum</i> ‘Matapouri Bay’	<i>Coprosma ‘Taiko’</i>	<i>Olearia albida</i> var. <i>angulata</i>
<i>Arthropodium cirratum</i>	<i>Coprosma acerosa</i>	<i>Olearia nummularifolia</i>
<i>Astelia banksii</i>	<i>Coprosma ‘Bowling Green’</i>	<i>Olearia paniculata</i>
<i>Austroderia fulvida</i> syn. <i>Cortaderia</i>	<i>Coprosma crassifolia</i>	<i>Olearia solandri</i>
<i>Austroderia richardii</i> syn. <i>Cortaderia</i>	<i>Coprosma ‘Hawera’</i>	<i>Olearia traversii</i>
<i>Austroderia splendens</i> syn. <i>Cortaderia</i>	<i>Coprosma repens</i>	<i>Ozothamnus leptophyllus</i>
<i>Austroderia toetoe</i> syn. <i>Cortaderia</i>	<i>Coprosma rhamnoidea</i>	<i>Pachystegia insignis</i>
<i>Austroderia turbaria</i> syn. <i>Cortaderia</i>	<i>Coprosma virescens</i>	<i>Phormium cookianum</i>
<i>Brachyglottis greyii</i>	<i>Disphyma australae</i>	<i>Pimelia tomentosa</i>
<i>Brachyglottis greyii</i> ‘Sunshine’	<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i>	<i>Pittosporum crassifolium</i>
<i>Carex tahoata</i> ‘Taupo Bronze Warrior’	<i>Elingamita johnsonii</i>	<i>Pittosporum Stephens Island</i>
<i>Carex buchananii</i>	<i>Euphorbia glauca</i>	<i>Pittosporum umbellatum</i>
<i>Carex comans</i>	<i>Festuca coxi</i>	<i>Plagianthus divaricatus</i>
<i>Carex flagellifera</i>	<i>Festuca novae-zelandiae</i>	<i>Poa cita</i>
<i>Carex ‘Frosted Curls’</i>	<i>Griselinia lucida</i>	<i>Pomaderris kumeraho</i>
<i>Carex ‘Muriwai’</i>	<i>Hibiscus diversifolius</i>	<i>Pseudopanax lessonii</i>
<i>Carex testacea</i>	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	<i>Spinifex sericeus</i>
	<i>Kunzea ericoides</i>	<i>Xeronema callistemon</i>
	<i>Lepidium oleraceum</i>	
	<i>Leptospermum scoparium</i>	



Species of cultural significance



<i>Agathis australis</i> – war canoes and gum	<i>Phormium tenax</i> – fibre products and clothes
<i>Beilschmiedia tawa</i> – bird spears	<i>Phyllocladus trichomanoides</i> – drying cloaks
<i>Carpodetus serratus</i> – tool handles	<i>Pittosporum eugenoides</i> – scent for skin
<i>Coprosma robusta</i> – priestly rites	<i>Podocarpus hallii</i> – buildings, bridges and canoes
<i>Corynocarpus laevigatus</i> – food source	<i>Rhopalostylis sapida</i> – edible unexpanded central bud
<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i> – war clubs	<i>Schefflera digitata</i> – make fire
<i>Elaeocarpus dentatus</i> – Maori bread	<i>Weinmannia racemosa</i> – house construction
<i>Eleocharis sphacelata</i> – floor mats	
<i>Entelea arborescens</i> – fishing boat nets	
<i>Fuchsia excorticata</i> – jam from berries	
<i>Hoheria populnea</i> – ornamental trimmings & cordage	
<i>Lepidium oleraceum</i> – to combat scurvy	
<i>Leptospermum scoparium</i> – ‘tea’ drink	
<i>Pennantia corymbosa</i> – make fire	



Windy conditions

<i>Apodasmia similis</i>	<i>Coprosma intertexta</i>	<i>Libercia 'Taupo Sunset'</i>
<i>Austroderia fulvida</i> syn <i>Cortaderia</i>	<i>Coprosma 'Minogue'</i>	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>
<i>Austroderia richardii</i> syn <i>Cortaderia</i>	<i>Coprosma repens</i>	<i>Muehlenbeckia complexa</i>
<i>Austroderia splendens</i> syn. <i>Cortaderia</i>	<i>Coprosma rhamnoides</i>	<i>Myoporum laetum</i>
<i>Austroderia toetoe</i> syn. <i>Cortaderia</i>	<i>Coprosma x kirkii</i>	<i>Olearia lineata</i>
<i>Carex buchananii</i>	<i>Cordyline australis</i>	<i>Olearia paniculata</i>
<i>Carex comans</i>	<i>Corokia cotoneaster</i>	<i>Olearia solandri</i>
<i>Carex flagellifera</i>	<i>Corokia 'Little Prince'</i>	<i>Olearia traversii</i>
<i>Carex 'Frosted Curls'</i>	<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i>	<i>Ozothamnus leptophyllum</i>
<i>Carex 'Muriwai'</i>	<i>Festuca coxii</i>	<i>Pachystegia insignis</i>
<i>Carex tahoata 'Taupo Bronze Warrior'</i>	<i>Festuca novae-zelandiae</i>	<i>Pachystegia insignis</i> var. <i>minor</i>
<i>Carex testacea</i>	<i>Griselinia littoralis</i>	<i>Phormium cookianum</i>
<i>Chionochloa flavicans</i>	<i>Hebe elliptica</i>	<i>Pittosporum crassifolium</i>
<i>Chionochloa pallens</i>	<i>Hebe stricta</i>	<i>Pittosporum Stephens Island</i>
<i>Chionochloa rubra</i>	<i>Kunzea ericoides</i>	<i>Pittosporum tenuifolium</i>
<i>Chionochloa Taupo Geyser</i>	<i>Leptospermum scoparium</i>	<i>Plagianthus divaricatus</i>
<i>Coprosma acerosa</i>	<i>Libercia grandiflora</i>	<i>Poa cita</i>
<i>Coprosma chathamica</i> <i>pinnacle</i>	<i>Libercia peregrinans</i>	
<i>Coprosma 'Hawera'</i>	<i>Libercia 'Taupo Blaze'</i>	



Clay soils

<i>Aristotelia serrata</i>	<i>Hebe parviflora</i>	<i>Phormium tenax</i>
<i>Austroderia fulvida</i> syn <i>Cortaderia</i>	<i>Hebe stricta</i>	<i>Pittosporum eugenioides</i>
<i>Carex tahoata 'Taupo Bronze Warrior'</i>	<i>Kunzea ericoides</i>	<i>Pittosporum tenuifolium</i>
<i>Carex flagellifera</i>	<i>Leptospermum scoparium</i>	<i>Pomaderris kumeraho</i>
<i>Coprosma lucida</i>	<i>Olearia paniculata</i>	
<i>Coprosma robusta</i>	<i>Phormium cookianum</i>	



Shady areas

<i>Alseuosmia macrophylla</i>	<i>Cordyline banksii</i>	<i>Machaerina sinclairii</i>
<i>Asplenium bulbiferum</i>	<i>Cyathea dealbata</i>	<i>Macropiper excelsum</i>
<i>Astelia fragrans</i>	<i>Cyathea medullaris</i>	<i>Microlaena avenacea</i>
<i>Blechnum discolor</i>	<i>Cyathea smithii</i>	<i>Pneumatopteris pennigera</i>
<i>Blechnum fluviatile</i>	<i>Dianella nigra</i>	<i>Poa anceps</i>
<i>Blechnum novae-zealandiae</i>	<i>Fuchsia excorticata</i>	<i>Schefflera digitata</i>
<i>Carex dissita</i>	<i>Gahnia setifolia</i>	<i>Uncinia uncinata</i>



Colder / frosty regions

<i>Acaena inermis</i>	<i>Carex lessoniana</i>	<i>Coprosma rugosa</i> 'Lobster'
<i>Acaena novae-zelandiae</i>	<i>Carex maorica</i>	<i>Coprosma tayloriae</i>
<i>Aciphylla dieffenbachii</i>	<i>Carex secta</i>	<i>Cordyline australis</i>
<i>Aciphylla squarrosa</i>	<i>Carex testacea</i>	<i>Corokia 'Bronze King'</i>
<i>Astelia fragrans</i>	<i>Carex virgata</i>	<i>Corokia cotoneaster</i>
<i>Astelia nervosa</i>	<i>Carmichaelia odorata</i>	<i>Corokia 'Emerald & Jade'</i>
<i>Austroderia fulvida</i> syn <i>Cortaderia</i>	<i>Carpodetus serratus</i>	<i>Corokia 'Frosted Chocolate'</i>
<i>Austroderia richardii</i> syn <i>Cortaderia</i>	<i>Chionochloa flavicans</i>	<i>Corokia 'Geents Green'</i>
<i>Austroderia turbaria</i> syn. <i>Cortaderia</i>	<i>Chionochloa pallens</i>	<i>Corokia 'Red Wonder'</i>
<i>Blechnum novae-zealandiae</i>	<i>Chionochloa rigida</i>	<i>Cyperus ustulatus</i>
<i>Carex astonii</i>	<i>Chionochloa rubra</i>	<i>Dacrycarpus dacrydioides</i>
<i>Carex buchananii</i>	<i>Chionochloa Taupo Geyser</i>	<i>Dacrydium cupressinum</i>
<i>Carex comans</i>	<i>Coprosma rugosa</i> 'Clearwater Gold'	<i>Dianella nigra</i>
<i>Carex dipsacea</i>	<i>Coprosma acerosa</i>	<i>Dicksonia fibrosa</i>
<i>Carex dissita</i>	<i>Coprosma crassifolia</i>	<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i>
<i>Carex flagellifera</i>	<i>Coprosma 'Flat Freddy'</i>	<i>Festuca coxii</i>
<i>Carex 'Frosted Curls'</i>	<i>Coprosma 'Minogue'</i>	<i>Griselinia littoralis</i> 'Broadway Mint'
<i>Carex geminata</i>	<i>Coprosma propinqua</i>	<i>Hebe albicans</i>
	<i>Coprosma rhamnoides</i>	<i>Hebe buxifolia</i>
	<i>Coprosma rugosa</i>	



Hebe canterburiensis
Hebe carnosula
Hebe diosmifolia
Hebe divaricata
Hebe evenosa
Hebe 'Hartii'
Hebe odora
Hebe odora prostrata
Hebe parviflora

What plant where?



Colder / frosty regions, continued

<i>Hebe pauciramosa</i>	<i>Libertia peregrinans</i>	<i>Pittosporum turneri</i>
<i>Hebe recurva</i>	<i>Libertia 'Taupo Blaze'</i>	<i>Plagianthus regius</i>
<i>Hebe rupicola</i>	<i>Libertia 'Taupo Sunset'</i>	<i>Poa cita</i>
<i>Hebe 'Snowcap'</i>	<i>Libocedrus bidwillii</i>	<i>Podocarpus nivalis</i>
<i>Hebe stricta</i>	<i>Lophomyrtus obcordata</i>	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>
<i>Hebe subalpina</i>	<i>Metrosideros robusta</i>	<i>Polystichum vestitum</i>
<i>Hebe 'Sutherlandii'</i>	<i>Metrosideros umbellata</i>	<i>Prumnopitys ferruginea</i>
<i>Hebe topiaria</i>	<i>Myrsine australis</i>	<i>Prumnopitys taxifolia</i>
<i>Hebe townsonii</i>	<i>Myrsine divaricata</i>	<i>Pseudopanax colensoi</i>
<i>Hebe venustula</i>	<i>Nothofagus fusca</i>	<i>Pseudopanax crassifolius</i>
<i>Hebe vernicosa</i>	<i>Nothofagus menziesii</i>	<i>Pseudopanax ferox</i>
<i>Hebe 'Wiri Dawn'</i>	<i>Nothofagus solandri var cliff</i>	<i>Pseudopanax laetus</i>
<i>Hebe 'Wiri Mist'</i>	<i>Olearia ilicifolia</i>	<i>Pseudowintera colorata</i>
<i>Hoheria angustifolia</i>	<i>Olearia lineata</i>	<i>Scleranthus biflorus</i>
<i>Hoheria glabrata</i>	<i>Olearia macrodonta</i>	<i>Scleranthus uniflorus</i>
<i>Hoheria lyallii</i>	<i>Olearia nummularifolia</i>	<i>Sophora godleyi</i>
<i>Hoheria sexstylosa</i>	<i>Phormium cookianum</i>	<i>Sophora microphylla</i>
<i>Juncus edgariae</i>	<i>Phormium tenax</i>	<i>Sophora tetaptera</i>
<i>Juncus pallidus</i>	<i>Phyllocladus alpinus</i>	<i>Uncinia uncinata</i>
<i>Kunzea ericoides</i>	<i>Pittosporum tenuifolium</i>	
<i>Leptinella squalida 'Platts Black'</i>	<i>Pittosporum tenuifolium spp colensoi</i>	



Native trees and shrubs for bees

<i>Aristotelia serrata</i>	<i>Kunzea ericoides</i>	<i>Pittosporum tenuifolium</i>
<i>Carmichaelia australis</i>	<i>Leptospermum scoparium</i>	<i>Pseudopanax arboreus</i>
<i>Carmichaelia odorata</i>	<i>Leucopogon fasciculatus</i>	<i>Pseudopanax colensoi</i>
<i>Coprosma robusta</i>	<i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i>	<i>Pseudopanax crassifolius</i>
<i>Cordyline australis</i>	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	<i>Quintinia acutifolia</i>
<i>Elaeocarpus dentatus</i>	<i>Metrosideros robusta</i>	<i>Rhopalostylis sapida</i>
<i>Geniostoma rupestre</i>	<i>Metrosideros umbellata</i>	<i>Sophora microphylla</i>
<i>Hebe speciosa</i>	<i>Phormium tenax</i>	<i>Sophora tetaptera</i>
<i>Hoheria angustifolia</i>	<i>Pittosporum eugenioides</i>	<i>Weinmannia racemosa</i>
<i>Knightia excelsa</i>	<i>Pittosporum ralphii</i>	



Food Plants for Native Birds



Botanical Name	Common Name	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
<i>Alectryon excelsus</i>	Titoki	●	●	●							●	●	●
<i>Aristotelia serrata</i>	Wineberry	●	●	●						●	●	●	●
<i>Astelia spp</i>	Astelia	●	●	●	●	●	●	●					●
<i>Beilschmiedia tarairi</i>	Taraire				●	●	●						
<i>Beilschmiedia tawa</i>	Tawa			●	●	●	●						
<i>Carex spp</i>	Pukio, etc.	●	●	●	●	●							
<i>Carpodetus serratus</i>	Putaputaweta	●	●	●	●	●	●			●	●	●	●
<i>Clianthus puniceus</i>	Kakabeak										●	●	●
<i>Chionochloa spp</i>	Ornamental tussocks		●	●	●	●							
<i>Coprosma grandifolia</i>	Kanono		●	●	●	●	●						
<i>Coprosma lucida</i>	Karamu	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●				
<i>Coprosma repens</i>	Taupata	●	●	●	●	●							
<i>Coprosma robusta</i>	Karamu		●	●	●	●	●	●	●				
<i>Cordyline australis</i>	Cabbage Tree	●	●	●	●	●						●	
<i>Cordia cotoneaster</i>	Korokio		●	●	●	●	●			●	●	●	●
<i>Corynocarpus laevigatus</i>	Karaka		●	●	●	●	●						
<i>Dacrycarpus dacrydioides</i>	Kahikatea			●	●	●	●						
<i>Dianella nigra</i>	NZ Blueberry	●	●	●	●	●						●	●
<i>Dyssoxylum spectabile</i>	Kohekohe				●	●	●	●	●	●			
<i>Elaeocarpus dentatus</i>	Hinau	●	●	●	●	●	●				●	●	●
<i>Fuchsia excorticata</i>	Kotukutuku	●	●	●	●	●				●	●	●	●
<i>Hedycarya arborea</i>	Pigeonwood	●	●	●	●	●	●						
<i>Knightia excelsa</i>	Rewarewa										●	●	●
<i>Macropiper excelsum</i>	Kawakawa	●	●	●	●	●							
<i>Melicope ternata</i>	Wharangi		●	●	●	●							
<i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i>	Mahoe		●	●	●	●	●	●					
<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pohutukawa	●										●	
<i>Metrosideros robusta</i>	Northern Rata	●	●	●	●	●							
<i>Myrsine australis</i>	Mapou (Red Matipo)			●	●	●	●	●	●				
<i>Nestegis spp</i>	Maire, etc.		●	●	●	●	●	●	●				
<i>Pennantia corymbosa</i>	Kaikomako	●	●	●	●	●					●	●	●
<i>Phormium cookianum</i>	Flax (mountain)		●	●	●	●					●	●	●
<i>Phormium tenax</i>	Flax (lowland)		●	●	●	●	●				●	●	●
<i>Pittosporum crassifolium</i>	Karo		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
<i>Pittosporum eugenioides</i>	Tarata			●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
<i>Pittosporum tenuifolium</i>	Kohuhu	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara			●	●	●	●	●	●				
<i>Pseudopanax arboreus</i>	Fivefinger		●	●	●	●	●	●	●				
<i>Pseudopanax laetus</i>	Fivefinger		●	●	●	●	●	●	●				
<i>Schefflera digitata</i>	Pate			●	●	●	●	●					
<i>Sophora species</i>	Kowhai									●	●	●	●
<i>Prumnopitys ferruginea</i>	Miro			●	●	●	●	●	●				
<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●



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