Planting
New Zealnd
ecosystems

KAURI
PARK

Field guide

KAURI PARK

The ecovitalists' field guide

At Kauri Park we are ecovitalists. We're on a mission to restore the planet's life-giving vitality.

Together we are in a race against time for the restoration of Earth. That's why we have urgency in our blood and have had dirt in our fingernails for decades. Our experience has taught us to respect Mother Nature and her incredible intelligence. She writes our briefs. Her projects are our priorities.

Our 'plant on purpose' philosophy is about creating ecosystems that are designed to be self-sustaining and life-giving, creating prosperity for generations to come. Before we plant a single seedling we seek to understand the ecosystem that we're planting for - and planting with. We take a holistic view of the environment and know how each plant contributes to, and benefits from, the larger ecosystem that surrounds it.

At Kauri Park we have done extensive research on species' genetics and provenance so that we can match plants to ecosystems, ultimately delivering the greatest 'return on species'.

This field guide is designed to help you match-make plants with restoration ecosystems so that together we can New Zealand teeming with life, from the ground up.

Design for life-giving vitality

Every day we're inspired by nature's intelligence, strength and power. Our natural resources are our wealth Protection of our planet is the key to providing prosperity for all. New Zealand can show the world how it can be done. The answer? Creating ecosystems designed for life-giving vitality.

Nature's own ecosystem is the most sustainable process that exists. So, restoring our environment means listening to what every piece of land needs - because it knows what works best. When we think like a plant, we know how to speak for the trees and act for the planet.

We love to see nature working, undisturbed, in all her breathtaking and beautiful complexity. When her natural ways are supported, not subverted, she supplies us with clean air, fresh water and carbon storage - not to mention fuel, food, medicine and building materials.

Natural processes are driven by the Earth's self-regulating systems and by species doing what they have evolved to do over millennia. These systems play a vital role in shaping functional ecological landscapes. The interaction of natural processes leads to constantly evolving landscapes rather than fixed habitats. A forest today can be a grassland in a few years, and vice versa. Understanding this dynamic - ever-changing habitats - is the key to re-establishing biodiversity in any area.

Every plant plays a pivotal role in each ecosystem, contributing to water quality, a home for native birds, insects and animals, air quality and most importantly soil restoration. But it's not just what plants you use, but how you approach the ecosystem that is the key to the successful establishment of native vegetation in any environment. So let's take a look at a range of different ecosystems, and the plants that thrive there, so you can select the right plants and get them on a mission.

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Ecosystems

Restoration ecology (Revegetation)

Ecological restoration is the process of renewing ecosystems that have been destroyed or damaged by human intervention and activity or through natural events. These disturbance events alter the species' composition, nutrient cycling and soil properties.

Revegetation gives an ecosystem greater water and air filtration, erosion control and nutrient recycling. It helps achieve large scale biodiversity outcomes, such as increases in indigenous birds and invertebrates and leads to ecosystem resilience.

Native planting can be used to provide a range of benefits in ecological restoration projects including:

- Stabilising soil
- Recreating vegetation linkages and sequences
- Protecting and enhancing water quality
- Increasing native biodiversity
- Creating habitat for native wildlife (insects, frogs, reptiles and birds); and
- Creating landscapes with amenity e.g. providing connection with nature, a sense of place and even New Zealand identity.

A revegetation project will include:

- Setting a defined goal / outcome
- Analysis of biophysical factors - abiotic and biotic - such as the underlying geology, soil type, aspect degree of slope and moisture levels
- Selection of plants endemic to the region, or sometimes even the ecozone, such as a coastal environment or riparian margin. This should be done prior to choosing plant species for each ecotone on the site – stream margins, lower slope, ridgeline etc
- Site preparation including weed control
- A planting plan, including plant sizing, time of planting and planting methodology
- Post-planting management including the installation of appropriate canopy species as part of ecological succession and ongoing weed control.

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Understanding the dynamics of ecosystems

The success or failure of restoration ecology depends on knowledge of the underlying abiotic environment, biota and ecotones, which combine to create multiple different types of growing conditions. Identifying the plants that grow naturally in them, as well as the horticultural requirements of those plants, is the key to the successful establishment of any project.

An ecosystem's type and degree of biodiversity is driven by its geology, topography, soils, hydrology and climate.

Soil is at the heart of an ecosystem and essential to its functions in multiple ways. It provides the connection between natural systems above the ground (e.g. plants, animals, landforms, surface water and the atmosphere), and natural systems below ground (e.g. rocks and groundwater).

Topography is another key element. The aspect of a slope affects the type, diversity and density of plant communities. Sunny north and west facing slopes typically retain less moisture because of stronger solar radiation and higher evaporation. Naturally occurring plants on these slopes, such as grasses, are more likely to be drought and radiation-resistant. Steep slopes will increase the amount and speed of runoff so that erosion may be accelerated due to more transported and dissolved materials with a resultant thinning of soils. The degree of the slope therefore affects the establishment of plants - soils on top of a ridge and on steeper slopes may be thinner than the soils in a gully.

To help with understanding the dynamics of various restoration ecology projects we have classified SEVEN broad ecosystem typologies: regenerating forest, forest, riparian margins, wetland, coastal, urban and rural.

This field guide outlines the broad definitions, conditions and considerations for each type of ecosystem.

Rural

Urban

Coastal

Wetland

Freshwater riparian

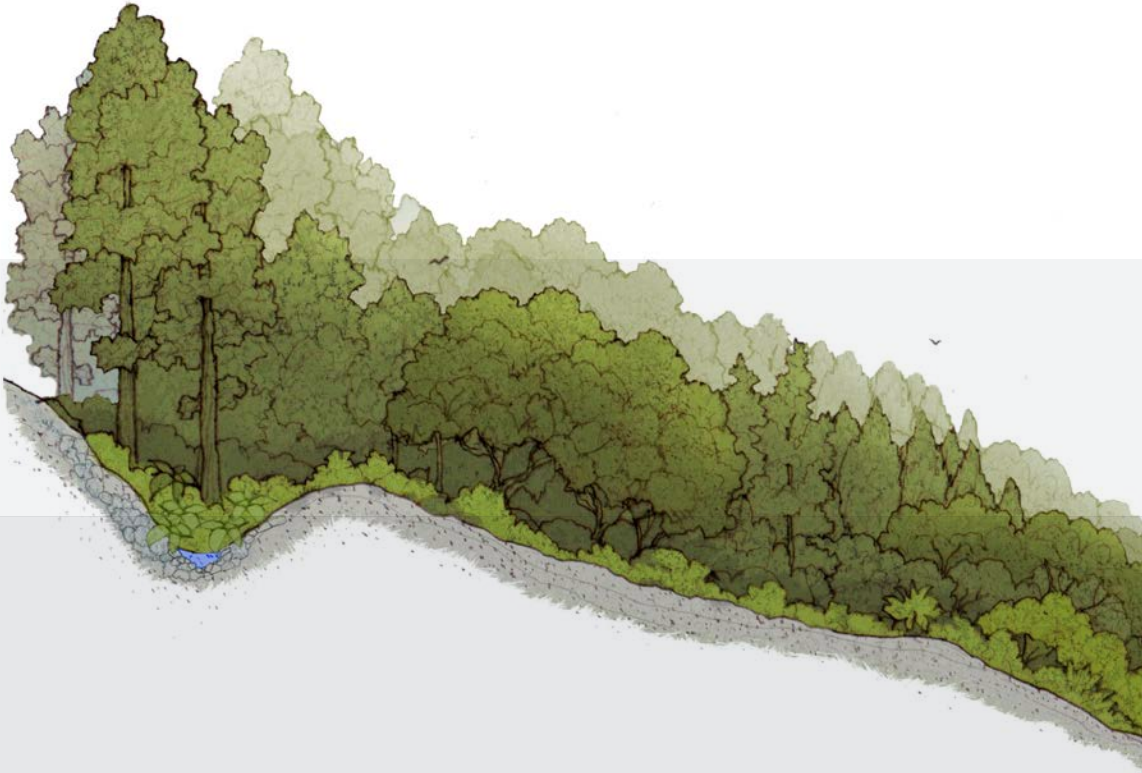
Forest

Regenerating forest

Light - The multiple layers of our native forests grow to maximise photosynthesis. The canopy trees provide shade and shelter for the mid canopy and forest floor.

Climate - The native ecosystems cover all the climates. Species includes latitude but just as important is altitude. Some species are frost intolerant and some do not grow well in high humidity.

Water - The dry ecosystems are generally tussock lands whereas most native forest requires temperate amounts of water. The species selection should include whether a plant will tolerate wet roots or not?



Soil - Important consideration in species selection. Some plants can grow in clay substrates but most species need a topsoil layer. Coastal natives can tolerate sandy soils and will not like waterlogged soils. If the soils are low pH, look carefully at species selection or adding a form of calcium.

Regenerating forest ecosystems

Regenerating forest ecosystems are those that occur following either a disturbance (eg. fire, volcanic activity, removal of pine forest) that has damaged or eroded the ground or they may be found providing a buffer around existing forest or they may emerge on land no longer used for productive use.

They are the first, all-important stage of the naturally occurring succession process to mature forest because they provide valuable protection for the land and remaining habitat. Initially pioneering species dominate in this type of ecosystem and compete against each other to establish themselves. Pioneering species may remain as a self-regenerating system or slowly be replaced by taller growing forest trees when birds and wind disperse the seeds of other forest species.

Considerations:

There are many types of regenerating forest ecosystems so before choosing suitable species to plant, we need to conduct a thorough analysis of the specific abiotic and biotic factors, including:

- ☐ the landscape's size / scale
- ☐ degree of habitat destruction
- ☐ level of fragmentation
- ☐ potential for edge effects
- ☐ potential for invasion of pest plants and animals.

CANOPY

Agathus australis
Alectryon excelsa
Dacrycarpus dacrydioides
Knightia excelsa
Podocarpus totara
Vitex lucens

ENRICHMENT

Cyathea medularis
Hedycarya arborea
Melicope ternata
Psuedopanax arboreus
Pterophylla racemosa
Sophora tetraptera

PIONEER

Austroderia fulvida
Coprosma robusta
Leptospermum scoparium
Melicytus ramiflorus
Myrsine australis
Veronica salicifolia

Light - The multiple layers of our native forests grow to maximise photosynthesis. The canopy trees provide shade and shelter for the mid canopy and forest floor.

Climate - The native ecosystems cover all the climates. Species includes latitude but just as important is altitude. Some species are frost intolerant and some do not grow well in high humidity.

Water - The dry ecosystems are generally tussock lands whereas most native forest requires temperate amounts of water. The species selection should include whether a plant will tolerate wet roots or not?

Soil - Important consideration in species selection. Some plants can grow in clay substrates but most species need a topsoil layer. Coastal natives can tolerate sandy soils and will not like waterlogged soils. If the soils are low pH, look carefully at species selection or adding a form of calcium.

Forest ecosystems

Forest ecosystems are those areas of native vegetation that are dominated by tall, well-established trees and there are many distinctive types of forest ecosystems throughout the country. We have broadleaf forest systems in the north, a range of mixed broadleaf podocarp type forests and the far south features beech-dominant forests. Most of the forest ecosystems remaining outside the nation's parks and reserves are fragmented as a result of human modification and they occur within a mosaic of urban / rural land use. In the north kauri dieback threatens their viability.

Considerations:

Re-establishing forest ecosystems takes years and requires a thorough analysis of both abiotic and biotic factors and the choice of suitable plants that will allow the planting to slowly move towards an appropriate forest cover with layers of sub canopy and ground vegetation beneath.

Each of these forest communities features layers of vegetation adapted to varying light levels. Consider the dynamics and interconnections between:

- ☐ trees of differing heights
- ☐ ferns
- ☐ ground cover mosses
- ☐ fungi
- ☐ mycorrhizae and other soil organisms that fix nutrients and protect soils that might be otherwise rapidly leached by harsh sun or washed away by heavy rains.

CANOPY

Agathus australis
Beilschemedia taraire
Dacrycarpus dacrydioides
Knightia excelsa
Podocarpus totara
Vitex lucens

SHRUBS / TREES

Carpodetus serratus
Cyathea dealbata
Eleocarpus dentatus
Fuchsia excortica
Psuedopanax arboreus
Schefflera digitata

GROUND

Astelia fragrans
Coprosma grandiflora
Dicksonia fribrosa
Parablechnum novae-zelandiae
Rhopalostylis sapida
Veronica salicifolia

Light - Photosynthesis is key to carbon drawdown. Are the waterways able to be protected and shading included? Tall trees will stretch up to the sunlight while the lower species become more and more shaded.

Climate - Select native species that survive naturally in the area. The temperature will have considered in the first 12 months of establishment.

Water - The available water depends on a few aspects including slope, soil types proximately to waterways or wetlands. Species selection of placement are important.

Soil - The soil is key to plant selection. Know the soil type and plant on purpose. Soils will be the carbon sink for drawdown. The key is to grow the dirt and protect any soil from entering the waterways.

Freshwater riparian ecosystems

The freshwater riparian zone is the point where land interacts with freshwater ecosystems. This occurs along stream and river banks, in and around wetlands and in and around lakes and estuaries. The riparian zone is an important zone because most runoff must run over or through the soil and vegetation in this zone before it reaches the adjacent water body. It has a crucial influence on water quality, especially light and temperature as well as water flow which in turn affects the habitat of the fauna living in the water. Riparian zones therefore act as buffers which moderate the adverse effects of adjacent land use on stream, lake or estuarine systems.

Considerations:

The zone is complex and has different forms of habitat e.g.

- ☐ in-water habitats - which vary according to the depth of water to the moisture retentive area close to the stream;
- ☐ inundation zones that are often or occasionally inundated; and
- ☐ the slopes above the water banks.

Specific plants have adapted to living in each of these zones and each has specific functions.

CANOPY

Dacrycarpus dacrydioides
Hedycarya arborea
Hoheria populnea
Knightia excelsa
Podocarpus totara
Sophora microphylla

STREAM

Carex lessoniana
Carex secta
Carex virgata
Cyperus ustulatus
Juncus edgariae
Phormium tenax

UPPER

Austroderia toetoe
Cordyline australis
Kunzea robusta
Leptospermum scoparium
Melicytus ramiflorus
Pittosporum eugenioides

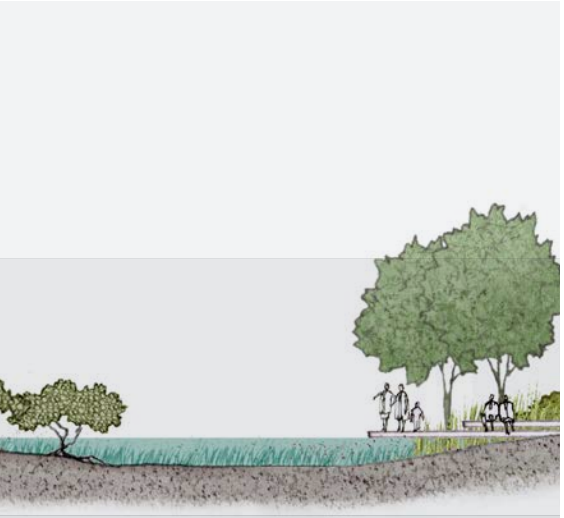
Light - Wetland ecosystems are normally exposed to full sun. Some of the forest swamps will have shade loving ferns and sedges beneath the canopy layer.

Climate - Wetlands occur naturally in every climatic condition from coastal to alpine. Species selection should be based on the surrounding naturally occurring species

Water - Depth and seasonal changes is the key to selecting the right species. Some species need constant water levels and some shallow wetland and seeps can have dry summer months so the right species is needed for each application.

Soil - Very few wetlands occur in a natural clay base. Most wetlands have rich layers of humas and carbon rich substrates. Know the soil type and plant on purpose. Peaty soils are mostly low pH. Deep wetland have low nutrient levels.

Wetland ecosystems



Wetlands are home to a wide range of unique aquatic plants and animals and are considered the most biologically diverse of all ecosystems. There are multiple types of wetlands and the types are classified based on either:

- the source of the water - freshwater, brackish or saltwater; from tidal estuarine floodplain springs or seeps, bogs or ponds
- the dominant plants - which may be emergent vegetation (e.g. reeds and sedges) or woody vegetation (trees and shrubs - such as the kahikatea wetlands in South Westland and at Omaha).

Some wetlands will have multiple types of plants and be fed by multiple sources of water, making them difficult to classify

Considerations

All wetlands have plants that are specifically adapted to grow in the conditions and are important reservoirs of biodiversity.

There may be multiple ecozones across a wetland. Consider:

- ☐ the depth of water
- ☐ moisture retention levels of the surrounding soils

ESTUARINE

Apodasmia similis
Bolboschoenus fluviatilis
Coprosma propinqua
Ficinia nodosa
Juncus krausii
Plagianthus divaricatus

SHALLOW

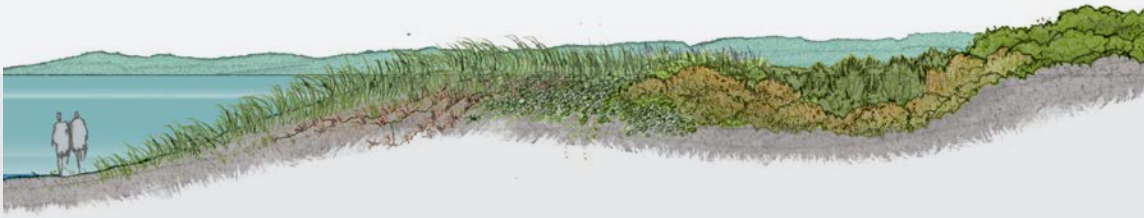
Carex maorica
Carex secta
Carex virgata
Cyperus ustulatus
Eleocharis acuta
Juncus edgariae
Machaerina rubiginosa
Phormium tenax

DEEP

Eleocharis sphacelata
Machaerina articulata
Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani
Typha oreintalis

Light - Coastal ecosystems are exposed to unrelenting sun during the summer months. The coastal forests need to reach an established canopy before planting the shade loving species as enrichment.

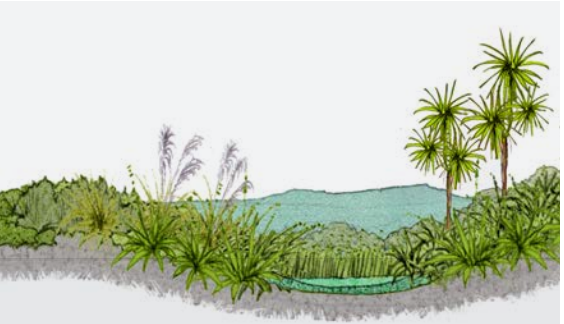
Climate - Select native species that survive naturally in the area. The temperature will have considered in the first 12 months of establishment. Most coastal plants are not frost tolerant.



Water - The available water depends on a few aspects including slope, soil, sand and levels of salinity around the estuary. Coastal ecosystems must be able to endure long dry periods. Most coastal species do not like water logged soils.

Soil - The soil or lack of, is key to plant selection. Know the soil type and plant on purpose. Peaty soils are often low pH. Many coastal species exist in very low nutrient ecosystems.

Coastal ecosystems



Coastal ecosystems can be defined as near-shore land areas bound by the ocean on one side. Their inland limit is determined by: the effect of seawater on the substrate and plant rooting zone, the point at which salt spray stops affecting plant growth and the limit of formations such as sand dunes, elevated coral outcrops, and marine terraces. dThese environments are created largely through shoreline processes - such as inundation or exposure to salt water and onshore flow of salt laden winds, movement of sand by winds, and brackish basal groundwater.

Considerations:

Coastal ecosystems support a wide range of vegetation communitie, are highly productive and provide essential ecosystem services. Consider the need for:

- ☐ buffering the coastal edge from erosion
- ☐ trapping and preventing sediment and nutrients entering the estuaries
- ☐ providing habitat to marine and terrestrial invertebrates, fin fish and a diverse range of birds
- ☐ herb lands, sedgelands, grasslands, shrublands, flax lands, rock land, tree land and forests
- ☐ highly salt-tolerant species (typical of the coastal margin, the edges of estuaries, sand dunes and rocky cliffs)
- ☐ hardy species including ferns, herbs, shrubs and trees typical of coastal broadleaf forests.

CANOPY

Corynocarpus laevigatus
Kunzea robusta
Metrosideros excelsa
Myoporum laetum
Rhopalostylis sapida
Sophora chathamica

COASTLINE / DUNES

Apodasmia similis
Austroderia splendens
Coprosma acerosa
Disphyma australe
Ficinia spiralis
Spinifex sericeus

GRASSES / SHRUBS

Arthropodium cirratum
Astelia banksia
Coprosma Poor Knights
Cordyline australis
Muehlenbeckia astonii
Psuedopanax lessonii

Light - Elevated reflective light and radiation. Unnatural shading from buildings and structures. Are the waterways able to be protected and shading included?

Climate - The harsh transfer of heat from hard dark surfaces to plants means species awareness in selection. Direct sunlight onto water bodies can result in thermal pollution downstream.

Water - Modified landscapes have water quantity and quality design considerations. Stormwater design and management. Polluted runoff. Wet periods and dry periods. Does the design consider for this?

Soil - Often mostly poor soils and clays from civil construction. Poor drainage can result in detrimental plant health. Layers of top soil where ever possible. Acidic peat soils in some areas are not conducive to every plant species.

Urban ecosystems

Urban ecology provides solutions to urban environmental problems. Biodiversity in cities is important for human wellbeing, provision of ecosystem services (e.g. air and water purification, stormwater treatment and retention, reduction of heat, habitat for birds and insects) and for developing a sense of place and belonging. The greening of our cities contributes to a greater sense of wellbeing for many New Zealanders.

Considerations:

The biological components of urban ecosystems include plants, animals, and other forms of life, which are affected by built and unbuilt physical components (buildings, roads, soil, water, air, climate and topography). Urban ecosystems are often warmer than other ecosystems that surround them, have less infiltration of rainwater into the local soil, and show higher rates and amounts of surface runoff after rain and storms. Heavy metals and human-made organic compounds are also concentrated in cities.

An urban project needs to consider the specific environmental conditions that will enable suitable plants to grow and thrive, such as:

- ☐ human use
- ☐ soil types
- ☐ pollution levels both in-ground and airborne
- ☐ heat mapping
- ☐ available sunlight
- ☐ wind
- ☐ existing plants including invasive weed species
- ☐ animals.

STORMWATER

Apodasmia similis
Carex dissata
Cyperus ustulatus
Ficinia nodosa
Juncus pallidus
Phormium tenax

SPECIMEN

Alectryon excelsa
Dacrycarpus dacrydioides
Knightia excelsa
Metrosideros excelsa
Sophora tetraptera
Vitex lucens

MASS

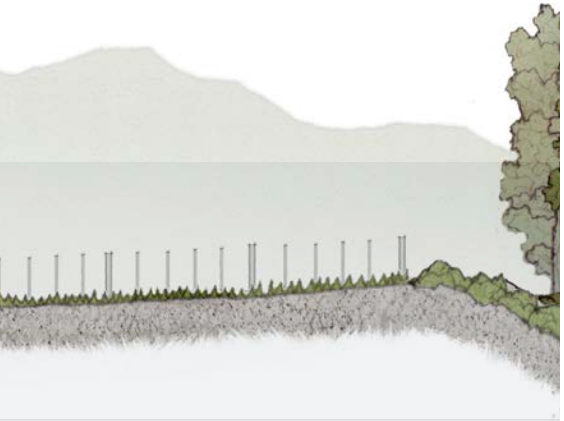
Arthropodium Matapouri Bay
Carex testacea
Coprosma Red Rocks
Corokia Geenty's Green
Griselinea littoralis
Lomandra Tanika

Light - Photosynthesis is key to carbon drawdown. Modified carbon sink plantations tend towards greater monocultures so choose enrichment and companion planting to support the canopy layer and to introduce ecological biodiversity.

Climate - Rural landscapes are modified and planting selections need to be made from plants that survive naturally in the area. Rural plantations often co-exist as a wind and shade buffer for livestock so consider a selection of taller canopy trees.

Water - The available water depends on a few aspects including slope, soil types proximity to waterways or wetlands. Species selection is important especially in high wind climates.

Soil - The soil is key to plant selection. Know the soil type and plant on purpose. Soils will be the carbon sink for drawdown. The key is to grow the dirt and protect and soil from entering the waterways.



Rural ecosystems

In general rural landscapes are highly modified, productive landscapes. Some have had all vestiges of naturally occurring native vegetation removed. Rural landowners recognise that productivity has an ecological cost, which can be balanced by protecting and enhancing remaining patches of bush, linking them together and by planting vulnerable land such as steep slopes.

Considerations:

Developing a balanced rural ecology means analysing a farm's biophysical attributes. Revegetation of the marginal land on farms, if done properly, can result in the development of rural landscapes with a high degree of structural and ecological integrity and the provision of a high degree of landscape amenity.

Things to consider include:

- ☐ Underlying geology, soil type aspect
- ☐ Slope / slopes - are they prone to erosion and riparian margins? Methods to reduce erosion and downstream sedimentation, conserve water resources and create habitat for native flora and fauna
- ☐ Choosing plants endemic to the region and appropriate ecotone or growing condition
- ☐ Site preparation - weed control, plant size, time of planting and planting methodology
- ☐ Post-planting management including the installation of canopy species as part of ecological succession - once some shelter has been achieved via canopy closure and ongoing weed control is all-crucial in achieving the desired outcomes.

CARBON

Agathus australis
Dacrycarpus dacrydioides
Dacrydium cupressinum
Kunzea robusta
Leptospermum scoparium
Podocarpus totara

ENRICHMENT

Carpodetus serratus
Hedycarya arborea
Laurelia novae-zelandiae
Plagianthus regius
Psuedopanax arboreus
Sophora tetraptera

PIONEER

Aristotelia serrata
Cordyline australis
Melicytus ramiflorus
Phormium cookianum
Phormium tenax
Veronica stricta

Dedicated eco-sourcing practices

Every year we eco-source, sow and nurture 20 million seeds. Our dedicated eco-sourcing practices ensure that our 250+ species of plants are tracked from source to nursery and back to the ecosystem in which the seed was collected. We specialise in data because we know that knowledge is critical to the integrity of ecology, and we set ourselves up for optimum ongoing research and development.

Our seed collectors work from maps showing eco-source areas in every ecological region and district for every species. Every seed has its own data set including: batch number, collection date, ecological region and district, GPS coordinates, collection quantities and thorough ecosystem commentary such as landform type and ecological features.

Each seedling / plant is provided with a computer generated numeric batch number (different to the unique batch number since the same seed batch may be used across grades and varying production dates; the original unique batch number is still recorded on labels for tracking purposes). Each batch number is tracked through the entire production process. Our database records the species, tray and pot size details as well as ecological region and district to ensure compliance with eco-sourcing protocol and allowing verification during picking and dispatch.

KAURI PARK

Plants

Acaena novae-zelandiae

Suits temperate and coastal conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in mass landscape plantings. Use in rock gardens.

Mature: dia 1m x ht: 0.2m
Planting centres: 0.5m

Acaena purpurea

Purple Bidibidi

Suits temperate and coastal conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in mass landscape plantings. Use in rock gardens.

Mature: dia 1 m x ht: 0.2m
Planting centres: 0.5m

Acorus gramineus variegatus

Sweet Flag

Suits temperate to alpine conditions. Prefers full sunand semi shade. Use in mass landscape plantings. Can grow in very damp soils.

Mature: dia 0.6m x ht 0.6m
Planting centres: 0.6m

Agapanthus Snowball

Suits temperate and coastal conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in mass landscape plantings.

Mature: dia 0.5m x ht 0.5m
Planting centres: 0.5m

Agapanthus Streamline

Suits temperate and coastal conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in mass landscape plantings.

Mature: dia 0.4m x ht 0.4m
Planting centres: 0.5m

Agathus australis

Kauri

Suits temperate conditions. Prefers full sun and semi shade when young. Use in revegetation and single specimen amenity planting

Mature: dia 7m x ht 30m+
Planting centres: 5m+

Ajuga Jungle Beauty

Suits temperate and coastal conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in mass landscape plantings.

Mature: dia 0.5m x ht 0.2m
Planting centres: 0.5m

Alectryon excelsus

Titoki

Suits temperate conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in revegetation and single specimen amenity planting

Mature: dia 4m x ht 10m
Planting centres: 5m+

Anemanthele lessoniana

Gossamer grass

Suits temperate to montane conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in mass landscape planting.

Mature: dia 1m x height 1.5m
Planting centres: 0.7m

Apodasmia similis

Leptocarpus similis, Jointed wire rush, Oioi

Suits coastal, brackish, temperate and wet conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in mass specimen landscape, stormwater and revegetation plantings.

Mature: dia 1m x ht 1m
Planting centres: 0.5m

Aristotelia serrata

Makomako, Wineberry

Suits temperate to montane conditions. Prefers semi shade. Use in revegetation planting.

Mature: dia 2.5m x ht 7m
Planting centres: 1m

Arthropodium cirratum

Renga lily, Rengarenga, Rock lily

Suits temperate and coastal conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in revegetation and mass specimen landscape planting.

Mature: dia 1m x ht 0.8m
Planting centres: 0.7m

Arthropodium Matapouri Bay

Rengarenga lily

Suits temperate and coastal conditions. Does not like frost. Prefers semi shade. Use in revegetation planting and mass specimen landscape planting.

Mature: dia 0.8m x ht 0.8m
Planting centres: 0.7m

Asplenium bulbiferum

Hen and chickens fern

Suits temperate conditions. Prefers semi shade. Use in mass specimen landscape planting.

Mature: dia 0.8m x ht 0.8m
Planting centres: 0.7m

Asplenium oblongifolium

Shining spleenwort

Suits coastal to montane conditions. Prefers semi shade. Use in mas specimen landscape planting.

Mature: dia 0.4m x ht 0.5m
Planting centres: 0.5m

Astelia banksii

Wharawhara

Suits temperate and coastal conditions. Prefers full sun and well drained soils. Use in mass specimen landscape plantings.

Mature: dia 1m x ht 1m
Planting centres 1m

Astelia chathamica

Chatham Island Astelia, Kakaha, Moriori flax

Suits temperate and coastal conditions. Can grow in damp sites. Use in mass planting landscape or as single specimen planting.

Mature: dia 1.5m x ht 1.5m
Planting centres: 1m

Astelia fragrans

Bush flax, Bush lily, Kakaha

Suits temperate conditions. Prefers semi shade. Use in native bush enrichment. Use in mass specimen landscape planting.

Mature: dia 1.5m x ht 1.5m
Planting centres: 1m

Astelia grandis

Swamp Astelia

Suits temperate conditions. Prefers semi shade. Use in native bush enrichment

Mature: dia 1.5m x ht 1.5m
Planting centres: 1m

Astelia Red Devil

Swamp astelia

Suits temperate conditions. Prefers full sun or semi shade. Prefers damp but free draining soils. Use in mass planting landscape or as single specimen planting.

Mature: dia 1m x ht 1cm
Planting centres: 1m

Austroblechnum lanceolatum

Blechnum lanceolatum, Blechnum chambersii

Suits temperate conditions. Prefers semi or heavy shade. Use in mass specimen landscape planting.

Mature: dia 0.6m x ht 0.7m
Planting centres: 0.7m

Austroblechnum penna marina

Blechnum penna marina, Alpine hard fern, Little hard fern

Suits montane to alpine conditions. Prefers heavy or semi shade. Use in mass specimen landscape planting

Mature: dia 0.4m x ht 0.2m
Planting centres: 0.5m

Austroderia fulvida

Kakaho, Cliff toetoe, Cortaderia fulvida

Suits temperate, coastal, and montane conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in revegetation planting.

Mature: dia 1.5cm x ht 1.5m
Planting centres: 0.7m

Austroderia richardii

Toetoe, Cortaderia richardii

Suits coastal, alpine and wet conditions. Occurs naturally in the South Island. Use in revegetation planting.

Mature: dia 1.5cm x ht 1.5m
Planting centres: 0.7m

Austroderia splendens

Toetoe, Cortaderia splendens

Suits temperate and coastal conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in coastal revegetation planting

Mature: dia 2m x ht 2m
Planting centres: 1m

Austroderia toetoe

Toetoe, Cortaderia toetoe

Suits temperate conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in revegetation planting

Mature: dia 1.5m x ht 2m
Planting centres: 0.7m

Beilschemedia taraire

Taraire

Suits temperate conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in revegetation planting and single amenity planting.

Mature: dia 10m x ht 10m
Planting centres: 5m+

Beilschmedia tawa

Tawa

Suits temperate conditions. Prefers full sun. use in revegetation planting and single amenity planting.

Mature: dia 10m x ht 10m
Planting centres: 5m+

Bolboschoenus fluviatilis

Kukuraho, Ririwaka, Purua grass, Marsh clubrush

Suits wet conditions. Grows in lowland brackish wetlands. Prefers full sun. Use in wetland planting and stormwater wetlands.

Mature: dia 0.4m x ht 2m
Planting centres: 0.5m

Buxus microphylla

Green Gem

Suits temperate to cooler conditions. Prefers full sun and semi shade. Use in hedgerow.

Mature: dia 1m x ht 1m
Planting centres: 0.5m

Buxus sempervirens

Box

Suits temperate to cooler conditions. Prefers full sun and semi shade. Use in hedgerow.

Mature: dia 1.5m x ht 1.5m
Planting centres: 0.4m

Callistemon Little John

Suits temperate and coastal conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in hedgerow or as a single specimen.

Mature: dia 1.5m x ht 1.5m
Planting centres: 0.7m

Camelia Setsugeka

Sasanqua camellia

Suits temperate to cooler climates. Prefers full sun. Use in hedgerow.

Mature: dia 1.5m x ht 2.5m
Planting centres: 0.7m

Carex buchananii

Buchanans sedge, Cutty grass

Suits temperate, coastal and alpine conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in tussock revegetation and in mass specimen landscape planting

Mature: dia 0.8m x ht 0.8m
Planting centres: 0.5m

Carex dipsacea

Tahoata, Teasel sedge

Suits temperate, coastal and alpine conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in tussock revegetation and in mass specimen landscape planting.

Mature: dia 0.8m x ht 0.8m
Planting centres: 0.5m

Carex dissita

Forest Sedge

Suits temperate, coastal and wet conditions. Prefers semi shade. Use in revegetation planting and wetland planting.

Mature: dia 0.8m x ht 0.8m
Planting centres: 0.5m

Carex flagellifera bronze

Glen Murray tussock, Trip me up

Suits temperate and coastal conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in mass specimen landscape planting.

Mature: dia 0.5m x 0.5m
Planting centres: 0.5m

Carex lessoniana

Rautahi, Cutty Grass

Suits temperate and wet conditions. Prefers semi shade. Use in revegetation planting and wetland planting.

Mature: dia 1m x ht 1.2m
Planting centres: 0.5m

Carex testacea

Speckled sedge, Trip me up

Suits temperate, coastal and alpine conditions.
Prefers full sun.
Use in revegetation planting and mass specimen landscape planting.

Mature: dia 60cm x ht 60cm
Planting centres: 50cm

Carex Frosted Curls

Suits temperate and alpine conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in mass specimen landscape planting.

Mature: dia 0.4m x ht 0.4m
Planting centres: 0.5m

Carex maorica

Maori sedge

Suits temperate and wet conditions. Prefers semi shade. Use in revegetation planting and wetland planting.

Mature: dia 1m x ht 1m
Planting centres: 0.5m

Carex virgata

Swamp sedge, Pukio, Toitoi, Toetoe

Suits temperate and wet conditions. Prefers full sun and semi shade. Use in revegetation planting and wetland planting. Use in mass specimen landscape planting.

Mature: dia 1m x ht 1m
Planting centres: 0.5m

Carex geminata

Rautahi, Cutty grass

Suits temperate and wet conditions. Prefers semi shade. Use in revegetation planting and wetland planting.

Mature: dia 1m x ht 1.2m
Planting centres: 0.5m

Carex secta

Purei, Pukio

Suits temperate and wet conditions. Prefers full sun and semi shade. Use in revegetation planting and wetland planting. Use in mass specimen landscape planting.

Mature: dia 1m x ht 1m
Planting centres: 0.5m

Carpodetus serratus

Putaputaweta, Marbleleaf

Suits temperate to montane forests includes damp conditions. Prefers full sun and semi shade. Use in mass specimen planting or in single specimen amenity. Use in revegetation planting.

Mature: dia 3m x ht 5m
Planting centres: 1m

Carex lambertiana

Forest sedge

Suits temperate to montane conditions. Prefers semi shade. Use in revegetation planting.

Mature: dia 0.8m x ht 1m
Planting centres: 0.5m

Carex solandri

Forest sedge, Solander's sedge

Suits temperate to montane and coastal conditions. Prefers semi shade. Suits wet areas. Use in mass specimen landscape planting.

Mature: dia 0.6m x ht 0.5m
Planting centres: 0.5m

Chamaecytisus palmensis

Tagasaste, Tree lucerne

Suits temperate and coastal conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in revegetation plantings as an excellent pollen source for bees.

Mature: dia 4m x ht 5m
Planting centres: 10m

Chionochloa flavicans

Dwarf toetoe, Snow tussock

Suits alpine conditions. Prefers full sun and free draining soil. Use in mass specimen landscape plantings.

Mature: dia 1m x ht 1m
Planting centres: 0.7m

Chionochloa rubra

Red tussock

Suits alpine conditions. Prefers full sun and free draining soil. Use in mass specimen landscape plantings.

Mature: dia 1m x ht 1m
Planting centres: 0.7m

Choisya ternata

Mexican orange blossom

Suits temperate conditions. Prefers full sun and semi shade. Use in mass specimen planting.

Mature: dia 2m x ht 2m
Planting centres: 0.7m

Clivia miniata

Clivia lily, Clivia, Kaffir lily

Suits temperate conditions. Prefers shade. Use in mass specimen landscape planting.

Mature: dia 0.4m x ht 0.4cm
Planting centres: 0.5m

Coprosma acerosa

Sand Coprosma

Suits temperate and coastal conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in mass specimen landscape planting. Use in coastal revegetation planting.

Mature: dia 0.4m x ht 0.5cm
Planting centres: 0.5m

Coprosma Black Cloud

Suits temperate and coastal conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in mass specimen landscape planting.

Mature: dia 2m x ht 0.6m
Planting centres: 0.7m

Coprosma brunnea

Coprosma

Suits temperate and coastal and alpine conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in mass specimen landscape planting.

Mature: dia 1m x ht 0.4m
Planting centres: 0.7m

Coprosma grandiflora

Kanono, Manono, Large leafed Coprosma, Raurekau, Coprosma autumnalis

Suits temperate conditions. Prefers semi shade. Use in revegetation planting.

Mature: dia 3m x ht 6m
Planting centres: 1m

Coprosma Hawera

Suits temperate and coastal conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in mass specimen landscape planting.

Mature: dia 0.8m x ht 0.4m
Planting centres: 0.5m

Coprosma kirkii

Kirkii variegata

Suits temperate and coastal conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in mass specimen landscape planting.

Mature: dia 1.5m x ht 0.5m
Planting centres: 0.5m

Coprosma lucida

Karamu, Shining karamu

Suits temperate conditions. Prefers full sun or semi shade. Use in revegetation planting.

Mature: dia 1.5m x ht 3m
Planting centres: 1m

Coprosma macrocarpa

Suits temperate conditions. Prefers full sun or semi shade. Use in revegetation planting.

Mature: dia 3m x ht 3m
Planting centres: 1m

Coprosma Middlemore

Suits temperate and coastal conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in mass specimen landscape planting. Use in hedgerow.

Mature: dia 1m x ht 1.5m
Planting centres: 0.7m

Coprosma Red Rocks

Suits temperate and coastal conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in mass specimen landscape planting.

Mature: dia 1m x ht 0.4m
Planting centres: 0.7m

Coprosma taiko

Suits temperate and coastal conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in mass specimen landscape planting.

Mature: dia 1m x ht 0.5m
Planting centres: 0.7m

Coprosma Poor Knights

Suits temperate and coastal conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in mass specimen landscape planting.

Mature: dia 2 m x ht 1m
Planting centres: 0.7m

Coprosma repens

Taupata, Mirror plant

Suits temperate and coastal conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in revegetation planting.

Mature: dia 2m x ht 4m
Planting centres: 1m

Coprosma tenuicaulis

Swamp coprosma

Suits temperate wet conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in revegetation and wetland planting.

Mature: dia 1m x ht 2.5m
Planting centres: 0.7m

Coprosma propinqua

Mingimingi

Suits temperate and wet conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in revegetation and wetland planting.

Mature: dia 1m x ht 2.5m
Planting centres: 0.7m

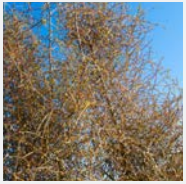
Coprosma rhamnoides

Suits temperate and coastal conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in mass specimen landscape planting.

Mature: dia 1m x ht 2m
Planting centres: 0.7m

Coprosma virescens

Mikimiki



Suits temperate and coastal conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in mass specimen landscape planting. Use in hedgerow and shelter belt planting.

Mature: dia 3m x ht 5m
Planting centres: 1m

Coprosma prostrata

Suits temperate and coastal conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in mass specimen landscape planting.

Mature: dia 1.2m x ht 0.8m
Planting centres: 0.5m

Coprosma robusta

Karamu, Glossy karamu

Suits temperate conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in revegetation planting.

Mature: dia 2m x ht 4m
Planting centres: 1m

Cordyline australis

Ti kouka, Cabbage tree

Suits temperate coastal and wet conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in single specimen amenity planting. Use in revegetation plantings and on the fringes of wetlands.

Mature: dia 1.5m x ht 8m
Planting centres: 1m

Corokia buddleioides

Korokio

Suits temperate and coastal conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in revegetation planting. Use in hedgerow and shelter belt planting.

Mature: dia 2m x ht 3m
Planting centres: 1m

Corokia Geenty's Ghost

Suits temperate and coastal conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in mass specimen landscape planting. Use in hedgerow.

Mature: dia 1m x ht 2m
Planting centres: 0.7m

Cyathea dealbata

Ponga, Silver fern

Suits temperate and lowland dry forests. Prefers heavy or semi shade. Use in single amenity planting.

Mature: dia 5m x ht 6m
Planting centres: 1.5m

Corokia cotoneaster

Korokio, Wire-nettting bush

Suits temperate and coastal conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in mass specimen landscape planting. Use in revegetation and hedgerow.

Mature: dia 1m x ht 3m
Planting centres: 1m

Corokia geenty's green

Suits temperate and coastal conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in mass specimen landscape planting. Use in hedgerow.

Mature: dia 1m x ht 2m
Planting centres: 0.7m

Cyathea medullaris

Mamaku, black mamaku, Black ponga, Black tree fern

Suits lowland forests. Prefers heavy or semi shade. Use in single amenity planting.

Mature: dia 5m x ht 10m
Planting centres: 1.5m

Corokia emerald and jade

Suits temperate and coastal conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in mass specimen landscape planting. Use in hedgerow.

Mature: dia 1m x ht 2m
Planting centres: 0.7m

Corynocarpus laevigatus

Karaka, New Zealand laurel

Suits temperate and coastal conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in single specimen amenity and revegetation planting.

Mature: dia 8m x ht 12m
Planting centres: 3m

Cyperus ustulatus

Coastal cutty grass, Giant umbrella sedge, Cyperus

Suits temperate and wet conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in wetland and revegetation planting. Suits stormwater planting.

Mature: dia 1m x ht 1m
Planting centres: 0.5m

Corokia frosted chocolate

Suits temperate and coastal conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in mass specimen landscape planting. Use in hedgerow.

Mature: dia 1m x ht 2m
Planting centres: 0.7m

Cotula coronipifolia

Batchelors Button

Suits coastal and wet conditions. Prefers full sun. use in wetland planting.

Mature: dia 1m x ht 0.1m
Planting centres: 0.5m

Dacrycarpus dacrydioides

Kahikatea, White pine

Suits temperate and lowland forest conditions. Can grow in wet conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in single amenity landscape planting and revegetation planting.

Mature: dia 10m x ht 30m+
Planting centres: 5m

Dacrydium cupressinum

Rimu, Red pine

Suits temperate conditions. Prefers full sun and semi shade when young. Use in single amenity landscape planting and revegetation planting.

Mature: dia 7m x ht 25m+
Planting centres: 5m+

Dianella Revelation

Suits temperate and coastal conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in mass specimen landscape planting.

Mature: dia 0.5m x ht 0.5m
Planting centres: 0.5m

Dietes grandiflora

Fairy iris, Large wild iris, Fortnightly iris

Suits temperate and coastal conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in mass specimen landscape planting.

Mature: diameter 0.4m x height 1m
Planting centres: 0.7m

Dianella breeze

Breeze™, dianella caerulea 'DCNC0™ PVR

Suits temperate and coastal conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in mass specimen landscape planting.

Mature: dia 1m x ht 0.6m
Planting centres: 0.7m

Dicksonia fibrosa

Wheki-ponga, Wheki-kohoonga, Golden tree fern, Kuripaka

Suits temperate to montane forests. Prefers heavy or semi shade. Use in single amenity planting.

Mature: dia 1m x ht 6m
Planting centres: 1m

Dietes iridioides

Butterfly iris

Suits temperate and coastal conditions. Prefers semi shade. Use in mass specimen landscape planting.

Mature: dia 0.6m x ht 1m
Planting centres: 0.7m

Dianella Little Jess

Little Jess™ Dianella caerulea DCMP01 PVR

Suits temperate and coastal conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in mass specimen landscape planting.

Mature: dia 60cm x ht 60cm
Planting centres: 50cm

Dicksonia squarrosa

Wheki, Rough tree fern, Harsh tree fern

Suits temperate to montane forests. Prefers heavy or semi shade. Use in single amenity planting.

Mature: dia 3m x ht 4m
Planting centres: 1.5m

Disphyma australe

Horokaka, Native ice plant, New Zealand ice plant

Suits temperate and coastal conditions. Prefers full sun. use in mass specimen landscape planting. Use in coastal sand dune revegetation planting.

Mature: dia 1m x ht 0.2m
Planting centres: 0.7m

Dianella nigra

Turutu, New Zealand blueberry, Inkberry

Suits temperate and lowland dry forests. Prefers semi shade. Use in mass specimen landscape and revegetation planting.

Mature: dia 0.5m x ht 0.5m
Planting centres: 0.5m

Dietes bicolor

Suits temperate and coastal conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in mass specimen landscape planting.

Mature: dia 0.5m x ht 0.8m
Planting centres: 0.5m

Dodonaea purpurea

Akeake, Purple Akeake

Suits temperate and coastal conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in revegetation planting. Use in hedgerow and shelterbelt planting.

Mature: dia 2m x ht 4m
Planting centres: 1m

Dodonaea viscosa

Akeake

Suits temperate and coastal conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in revegetation planting. Use in hedgerow and shelterbelt planting.

Mature: dia 2m x ht 4m
Planting centres: 1m

Doodia australis

Rasp fern

Suits temperate conditions. Prefers heavy shade. Use in mass specimen amenity planting.

Mature: dia 0.4m x ht 0.6m
Planting centres: 0.5m

Dysoxylum spectabile

Kohekohe, New Zealand mahogany

Suits temperate conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in single specimen amenity and revegetation planting.

Mature: dia 5m x ht 8m
Planting centres: 5m+

Elaeocarpus dentatus

Hinau

Suits temperate and coastal conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in single specimen amenity and revegetation planting.

Mature: dia 7m x height 18m
Planting centres: 7m

Eleocharis acuta

Spike rush, Sharp spike sedge

Suits wet conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in wetlands and stormwater planting.

Mature: dia 0.5m x ht 0.5m
Planting centres: 0.5m

Eleocharis sphacelata

Kutakuta, Spikes of doom, Bamboo spike sedge, Tall spike sedge

Suits wet conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in deep wetland planting.

Mature: dia 1m x ht 1.5m
Planting centres: 0.5m

Entelea arborescens

Whau

Suits temperate and coastal conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in single specimen amenity and revegetation planting.

Mature: dia 2m x ht 3m
Planting centres: 1m

Escallonia red Knight

Red escallonia

Suits temperate conditions. Prefers full sun or semi shade. Use in hedgerow planting.

Mature: dia 1m x ht 1.5m
Planting centres: 0.6m

Eugenia ventinanti

Weeping lilypilly

Suits temperate conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in hedgerow planting.

Mature: dia 2.5m x height 4m
Planting centres: 0.7m

Euphorbia glauca

Waiu-atua, Shore spurge, Sea spurge, Sand milkweed

Suits temperate and coastal conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in mass specimen landscape planting and revegetation planting.

Mature: dia 0.5m x ht 1m
Planting centres: 0.5m

Ficinia nodosa

Wiwi, isolepis, Knobby club rush, Ethel sedge

Suits coastal and wet and dry conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in wetland planting. Use in stormwater planting.

Mature: dia 0.5m x ht 0.7m
Planting centres: 0.5m

Ficinia spiralis

Desmoschoenus spiralis, Pingao, Golden sand sedge, Pikao

Suits coastal conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in coastal sand dune revegetation planting.

Mature: dia 0.8m x ht 0.8m
Planting centres: 0.5m

Ficus pumila

Creeping fig

Suits temperate and coastal conditions. Prefers full sun or semi shade. Use in single specimen planting. Use for wall covering.

Mature: dia 2m x ht 0.2m
Planting centres: 0.5m

Ficus tuffi

Suits temperate and coastal conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in hedgerow planting.

Mature: dia 1.5m x ht 3m
Planting centres: 0.7m

Fuchsia excorticata

Kotukutuku, Tree fuchsia

Suits temperate conditions. Prefers semi shade. Use in revegetation planting.

Mature: dia 3m x ht 6m
Planting centres: 1.5m

Fuchsia procumbens

Creeping fuchsia, Climbing or trailing fuchsia

Suits temperate and coastal conditions. Prefers semi shade. Use in mass specimen landscape planting.

Mature: dia 1.5m x height 0.3m
Planting centres: 0.7m

Genistoma ligustrifolium

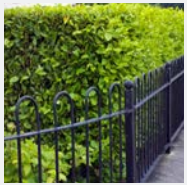
Geniostoma rupestre, Hangehange

Suits temperate and coastal conditions. Prefers semi shade. Use in revegetation planting.

Mature: dia 2m x ht 3m
Planting centres: 1m

Griselinia littoralis

Kapuka, Papauma, Broadleaf



Suits temperate and coastal conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in landscape and revegetation planting. Use in hedgerow planting.

Mature: dia 2.5m x ht 4m
Planting centres: 0.7m

Griselinia lucida

Puka, Akapuka broadleaf

Suits temperate and coastal conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in landscape and revegetation planting. Use in hedgerow planting.

Mature: dia 3m x ht 4m
Planting centres: 1m

Hebe Emerald Gem

Suits temperate and coastal conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in mass specimen landscape planting.

Mature: dia 0.3m x ht 0.3m
Planting centres: 0.5m

Hebe first light

Suits temperate and coastal conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in mass specimen landscape planting.

Mature: dia 0.7m x ht 0.5m
Planting centres: 0.7m

Hebe Wiri Cloud

Suits temperate and coastal conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in mass specimen landscape planting.

Mature: dia 0.7m x ht 0.6m
Planting centres: 0.7m

Hebe Wiri Desire

Suits temperate and coastal conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in mass specimen landscape planting.

Mature: dia 1m x ht 2m
Planting centres: 0.7m

Hebe Wiri Gem

Suits temperate and coastal conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in mass specimen landscape planting.

Mature: dia 1m x ht 2m
Planting centres: 0.7m

Hebe Wiri Mist

Suits temperate and coastal conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in mass specimen landscape planting.

Mature: dia 0.7m x ht 0.6m
Planting centres: 0.7m

Hedycarya arborea

Porokaiwhiri, Pigeonwood

Suits temperate conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in single specimen landscape and revegetation planting.

Mature: dia 3m x ht 10m
Planting centres: 1.5m

Hemerocallis Stella Bella

Day lily

Suits temperate conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in mass specimen landscape planting.

Mature: dia 0.5m x ht 0.5m
Planting centres: 0.5m

Hoheria angustifolia

Hungere, Narrow leaved lacebark

Suits temperate conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in single specimen landscape and revegetation planting. Use in hedgerow and shelter belt planting.

Mature: dia 3m x ht 6m
Planting centres: 2m

Hoheria populnea

Houhere, Lacebark, Ribbonwood

Suits temperate conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in single specimen landscape and revegetation planting.

Mature: dia 3m x ht 8m
Planting centres: 3m

Hoheria sexstylosa

Houhere, Lacebark

Suits temperate conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in single specimen landscape and revegetation planting. Use in hedgerow and shelter belt planting.

Mature: dia 3m x ht 5m
Planting centres: 5m

Juncus edgariae

Wiwi, Edgars rush, Juncus gregiflorus

Suits wet conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in wetland and stormwater planting.

Mature: dia 0.6m x ht 1.2m
Planting centres: 0.5m

Juncus kraussii subsp. australiensis

Sea rush, Juncus maritimus

Suits wet and brackish conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in coastal wetland planting.

Mature: dia 0.6m x ht 0.8m
Planting centres: 0.5m

Juncus pallidus

Juncus macrostigma, Giant rush, Leafless rush

Suits wet conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in wetland and stormwater planting.

Mature: dia 60cm x ht 150cm
Planting centres: 50cm

Knightia excelsa

Rewarewa, NZ honeysuckle

Suits temperate, coastal and montane conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in single specimen landscape and revegetation planting.

Mature: dia 5m x ht 20m
Planting centres: 3m

Kunzea robusta

Rawirinui, Kanuka

Suits temperate, coastal and montane conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in revegetation planting. Use in shelterbelt planting.

Mature: dia 4m x ht 10m
Planting centres: 1.5m

Laurelia novae zelandiae

Pukatea

Suits temperate conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in single specimen landscape and revegetation planting. Use in hedgerow planting.

Mature: dia 4m x ht 6m
Planting centres: 1.5m

Leptospermum burgundy Queen

Suits temperate and coastal conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in mass specimen landscape or single specimen planting.

Mature: dia 1.5m x ht 2m
Planting centres: 1m

Leptospermum Wiri Joan

Suits temperate and coastal conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in mass specimen landscape or single specimen planting.

Mature: dia 1.5m x ht 2m
Planting centres: 1m

Leptospermum scoparium

Manuka, Kahikatoa

Suits temperate, coastal and wet conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in revegetation planting. Use in shelterbelt planting.

Mature: dia 3m x ht 5m
Planting centres: 1m

Libertia cranwelliae

Cranwell's Mikoikoi, Cranwell's Iris

Suits temperate and coastal and alpine conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in mass specimen landscape planting.

Mature: dia 0.5m x ht 0.4m
Planting centres: 0.5m

Libertia grandiflora

Mikoikoi, New Zealand iris

Suits temperate and coastal and alpine conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in mass specimen landscape planting.

Mature: dia 0.5m x ht 0.4m
Planting centres: 0.5m

Libertia ixioides

Mikoikoi, New Zealand iris

Suits temperate and coastal and alpine conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in mass specimen landscape planting.

Mature: dia 0.5m x ht 0.4m
Planting centres: 0.5m

Libertia peregrinans

Mikoikoi, New Zealand iris

Suits temperate and coastal and alpine conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in mass specimen landscape planting.

Mature: dia 0.5m x ht 0.3m
Planting centres: 0.5m

Ligularia reniformis

Suits temperate conditions. Prefers full sun and semi shade. Use in mass specimen landscape or single specimen planting.

Mature: dia 1m x ht 1.2m
Planting centres: 0.7m

Liriope muscari 'Royal Purple'

Turf lily

Suits temperate conditions. Prefers full sun and semi shade. Use in mass specimen landscape planting.

Mature: dia 0.3m x ht 0.3m
Planting centres: 0.5m

Lobelia angulata

Pratia angulata leptophyllus, Panakenake, Babies tears

Suits temperate conditions. Prefers full sun and semi shade. Use in mass specimen landscape planting.

Mature: dia 1m x ht 0.2m
Planting centres: 0.7m

Lomandra evergreen baby

Suits temperate and coastal conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in mass specimen landscape planting.

Mature: dia 1m x ht 1m
Planting centres: 0.7m

Lomandra Katrinus Deluxe

Katrinus Deluxe™ Lomandra longifolia 'Katrinus Deluxe' PVR

Suits temperate and coastal conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in mass specimen landscape planting.

Mature: dia 1m x ht 1m
Planting centres: 0.7m

Lomandra lime tuff

Suits temperate and coastal conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in mass specimen landscape planting.

Mature: dia 0.8m x ht 0.8m
Planting centres: 0.5m

Lomandra longifolia

Suits temperate and coastal conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in mass specimen landscape planting.

Mature: dia 1m x ht 1m
Planting centres: 0.7m

Lomandra Nyalla

Nyalla™ Lomandra longifolia 'LM400' PVR

Suits temperate and coastal conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in mass specimen landscape planting.

Mature: dia 1m x ht 1m
Planting centres: 0.7m

Lomandra Tanika

Tanika™ Lomandra longifolia 'LM300' PVR

Suits temperate and coastal conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in mass specimen landscape planting.

Mature: dia 1m x ht 1m
Planting centres: 0.7m

Lomeria discolor

Petipeti, Piupiu, Blechnum discolor, Crown fern

Suits temperate and alpine conditions. Prefers heavy or semi shade. Use in mass specimen landscape planting.

Mature: dia 0.8m x ht 1m
Planting centres: 0.7m

Loropetalum China Pink

Suits temperate conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in single specimen landscape or mass specimen planting. Use in hedgerow planting.

Mature: dia 1m x ht 1m
Planting centres: 1m

Machaerina articulata

Baumea articulata, Jointed Baumea, Jointed twig rush

Suits wet conditions. Grows in coastal and lowland areas. Prefers full sun. Use in wetland and stormwater/wastewater plantings.

Mature: diar 1m x ht 1.8m
Planting centres: 0.8m

Machaerina juncea,

Baumea juncea, Sedge, Tussock swamp twig rush

Suits wet conditions and coastal dune wetalnds. Prefers full sun. Use in wetland plantings.

Mature: dia 0.8m x ht 0.8m
Planting centres: 80cm

Machaerina rubiginosa

Baumea rubiginosa

Suits coastal to montane freshwater seeps and wetlands. Can grow in poor soils. Use in wetland plantings.

Mature: dia 1m x ht 1.8m
Planting centres: 0.8m

Machaerina sinclairii

Pepepe, Broad leaved sedge

Suits coastal to montane freshwater seeps and wetlands. Can grow wet banks. Grows in full sun and semi shade. Use in wetland plantings.

Mature: dia 1.5m x ht 1.5m
Planting centres: 0.8m

Machaerina tenax

Baumea tenax

Suits coastal to subalpine. Grows in peat bogs and behind estuarine wetlands. Prefers full sun and semi shade. Use in wetland plantings.

Mature: dia 0.8m x ht 0.8m
Planting centres: 0.8m

Machaerina teretifolia,

Pakihi , Baumea teretifolia

Suits coastal to montane. Grows in peat bogs and poor acid soil. Prefers full sun. Use in wetland plantings.

Mature: dia 1m x ht 1m
Planting centres: 0.8m

Macropiper excelsum

Kawakawa, Peppertree, Piper excelsum

Suits temperate and coastal conditions. Prefers semi shade. Use in single specimen landscape and revegetation planting.

Mature: dia 1.5m x ht 2m
Planting centres: 1m

Melicope ternata

Wharangi

Suits temperate conditions. Prefers semi shade. Use in revegetation planting.

Mature: dia 2m x ht 5m
Planting centres: 1m

Melicytus ramiflorus

Mahoe, Hinahina, Whitey wood

Suits temperate conditions. Prefers semi shade. Use in revegetation planting.

Mature: dia 4m x ht 5m
Planting centres: 1.5m

Metrosideros excelsa

Pohutukawa, NZ Christmas tree

Suits temperate and coastal conditions. Prefers semi shade. Use in single specimen landscape and revegetation planting.

Mature: dia 10m x ht 12m+
Planting centres: 3m

Metrosideros robusta

Northern Rata

Suits temperate and coastal conditions. Prefers semi shade. Use in single specimen landscape and revegetation planting.

Mature: dia 10m x ht 12m+
Planting centres: 3m+

Michelia figo

Port Wine Magnolia

Suits temperate conditions. Prefers full sun and semi shade. Use in single specimen landscape planting. Use in hedgerow planting.

Mature: dia 2m x ht 3.5m
Planting centres: 1m

Muehlenbeckia astonii

Shrubby tororaro, Wiggywig, Mingimingi

Suits temperate and coastal conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in mass specimen landscape or single specimen planting. Use in revegetation planting. Use in hedgerow.

Mature: dia 1.5m x ht 1.5m
Planting centres: 0.7m

Muehlenbeckia axillaris

Creeping pohuehue, Creeping muehlenbeckia

Suits temperate and coastal conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in mass specimen landscape and revegetation planting.

Mature: dia 1m x ht 0.3m
Planting centres: 0.7m

Muehlenbeckia complexa

Small-leaved pohuehue, Scrub pohuehue, Wire vine

Suits temperate and coastal conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in mass specimen landscape and revegetation planting.

Mature: dia 1.5m x ht 0.3m
Planting centres: 0.7m

Myoporum laetum

Ngaio

Suits temperate and coastal conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in revegetation planting. Use in hedgerow planting.

Mature: dia 5m x ht 6m
Planting centres: 1.5m

Myrsine australis

Red mapou, red matipo, mapau, red maple

Suits temperate and coastal conditions. Prefers full sun and semi shade. Use in revegetation planting. Use in hedgerow planting.

Mature: dia 2m x ht 4m
Planting centres: 1m

Myrsine divaricata

Weeping Mapou, Weeping Matipo,

Suits temperate to montane and coastal conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in revegetation planting.

Mature: dia 2m x ht 5m
Planting centres: 1m

Nandina gulfstream

Heavenly bamboo

Suits temperate conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in single specimen landscape or mass specimen planting. Use in hedgerow planting.

Mature: dia 0.8m x ht 0.8m
Planting centres: 0.7m

Nandina Firepower

Heavenly Bamboo

Suits temperate conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in single specimen landscape or mass specimen planting. Use in hedgerow planting.

Mature: dia 0.8m x ht 0.8m
Planting centres: 0.7m

Olearia lineata Dartonii

Twiggy tree daisy

Suits temperate and coastal and alpine conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in revegetation planting. Use in hedgerow planting.

Mature: dia 2m x ht 4m
Planting centres: 1m

Olearia paniculata

Akiraho, golden akeake

Suits temperate and coastal and alpine conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in revegetation planting. Use in hedgerow planting.

Mature: dia 1.5m x ht 3m
Planting centres: 1m

Olearia solandri

Coastal tree daisy

Suits temperate and coastal and alpine conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in revegetation planting. Use in hedgerow planting.

Mature: dia 1.5m x ht 3m
Planting centres: 1m

Olearia traversiorum

Olearia traversii, Hakapiri, Chatham Island Akeake

Suits temperate and coastal and alpine conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in revegetation planting.

Mature: dia 200cm x ht 400cm
Planting centres: 50cm

Ophiopogon Black Dragon

Black Mondo Grass, Ophiopogon planiscapus black dragon

Suits temperate and alpine conditions. Prefers full sun and semi shade. Use in mass specimen landscape planting.

Mature: dia 0.1m x ht 0.1m
Planting centres: 0.2m

Ophiopogon japonicus

Snakes beard, Mondo grass

Suits temperate and alpine conditions. Prefers full sun and semi shade. Use in mass specimen landscape planting.

Mature: dia 0.1m x ht 0.1m
Planting centres: 0.2m

Ozothamnus leptophyllus

Tauhinau

Suits temperate and coastal and alpine conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in revegetation planting.

Mature: dia 1.5m x ht 1.5m
Planting centres: 1m

Pachestegia insignis

Marlborough rock daisy, Marlborough daisy

Suits alpine conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in mass specimen landscape planting.

Mature: dia 1m x ht 0.5m
Planting centres: 0.7m

Pachysandra terminalis

Japanese spurge

Suits temperate and alpine conditions. Prefers semi shade or heavy shade. Use in mass specimen landscape planting.

Mature: dia 0.5m x ht 0.2m
Planting centres: 0.5m

Parablechnum novae-zelandiae

Kiokio, Horokio, Blechnum novae-zelandiae, Palm leaf fern

Suits temperate conditions. Prefers heavy or semi shade. Grows on damp banks. Use in mass specimen landscape planting.

Mature: dia 2m x ht 1.5cm
Planting centres: 0.7m

Phormium cookianum

Whatariki, Mountain flax

Suits temperate and coastal and montane conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in mass specimen landscape and revegetation planting.

Mature: dia 1.5m x ht 1.5m
Planting centres: 1m

Phormium Jack Spratt

Suits temperate and coastal and montane conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in mass specimen landscape planting.

Mature: dia 0.5m x ht 0.5m
Planting centres: 0.5m

Pimelia prostrata

New Zealand daphne

Suits temperate and coastal and alpine conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in mass specimen landscape planting.

Mature: dia 1m x ht 0.1m
Planting centres: 0.5m

Phormium Dark Delight

Suits temperate and coastal and montane conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in mass specimen landscape planting.

Mature: dia 1.2m x ht 1.2m
Planting centres: 0.7m

Phormium Surfer

Suits temperate and coastal and montane conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in mass specimen landscape planting.

Mature: dia 0.6m x ht 0.6m
Planting centres: 0.5m

Pittosporum cornifolium

Tawhirikaro

Suits temperate and coastal conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in single specimen landscape and revegetation planting.

Mature: dia 1m x ht 2m
Planting centres: 1m

Phormium Evening Glow

Suits temperate and coastal and montane conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in mass specimen landscape planting.

Mature: dia 1m x ht 1m
Planting centres: 0.7m

Phormium tenax

Harakeke, Korari flax

Suits temperate coastal and wet conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in revegetation plantings and wetlands.

Mature: dia 2m x ht 3m
Planting centres: 1m

Pittosporum crassifolium

Karo

Suits temperate and coastal conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in coastal revegetation planting.

Mature: dia 3m x ht 5m
Planting centres: 1m

Phormium Green Dwarf

Phormium Emerald Gem

Suits temperate and coastal and montane conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in mass specimen landscape planting.

Mature: dia 1m x ht 1m
Planting centres: 0.7m

Phyllocladus trichromanoides

Tanekaha, Celery pine

Suits temperate conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in single specimen landscape and revegetation planting.

Mature: dia 4m x ht 8m
Planting centres: 3m+

Pittosporum eugenioides

Tarata, Lemonwood

Suits temperate conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in revegetation planting. Use in hedgerow and shelter belt.

Mature: dia 4m x ht 7m
Planting centres: 1.5m

Pittosporum Midget

Suits temperate conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in mass specimen landscape planting. Use in hedgerow planting.

Mature: dia 0.8m x ht 0.8m
Planting centres: 0.8m

Plagianthus regius

Manatu, Ribbonwood, Lowland ribbonwood

Suits temperate and alpine conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in revegetation planting. Use in hedgerow and shelter belt.

Mature: dia 3m x ht 8m
Planting centres: 1m

Prumnopitys ferruginea

Miro, Brown pine

Suits temperate to alpine conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in single specimen landscape and revegetation planting.

Mature: dia 3m x ht 8m
Planting centres: 1m

Pittosporum Stevens Island

Suits temperate conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in hedgerow and shelter belt.

Mature: dia 4m x ht7m
Planting centres: 1.5m

Poa cita

Silver tussock

Suits temperate and coastal and montane conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in single or mass specimen landscape planting.

Mature: dia 0.6m x ht 0.6m
Planting centres: 0.5m

Prumnopitys taxifolia

Matai, Black pine

Suits temperate conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in single specimen landscape and revegetation planting.

Mature: dia 7m x ht 20m+
Planting centres: 3m+

Pittosporum tenuifolium

Kohukohu, kohuhu, Black matipo

Suits temperate conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in revegetation planting. Use in hedgerow and shelter belt.

Mature: dia 2.5m x ht 5m
Planting centres: 1m

Podocarpus totara

Totara

Suits temperate conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in single specimen landscape and revegetation planting. Use in hedgerow planting.

Mature: dia 8m x ht 15m+
Planting centres: 3m

Pseudopanax arboreus

Whauwhaupaku, Fivefinger, Five finger

Suits temperate and alpine conditions. Prefers full sun and semi shade. Use in revegetation planting.

Mature: dia 3.3m x ht 5m
Planting centres: 1.5m

Plagianthus divaricatus

Makaka, Salt marsh ribbonwood, Marsh ribbonwood

Suits temperate and coastal conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in coastal wetland and revegetation planting.

Mature: dia 1m x ht 2m
Planting centres: 1m

Pomaderris kumeraho

Kumarahou, Gum-diggers soap, Golden tainui

Suits temperate and coastal conditions. Prefers full sun and semi shade. Use in revegetation planting.

Mature: dia 1.5m x ht 3m
Planting centres: 1m

Pseudopanax crassifolius

Horoeka, Lancewood

Suits temperate conditions. Prefers full sun and semi shade. Use in single specimen landscape and revegetation planting.

Mature: dia 1m x ht 5m
Planting centres: 1m

Pseudopanax ferox

Fierce lancewood, Toothed lancewood

Suits temperate conditions. Prefers full sun and semi shade. Use in single or mass specimen landscape and revegetation planting.

Mature: dia 1m x ht 3m
Planting centres: 1m

Psuedopanax Cyril Watson

Suits temperate and coastal conditions. Prefers full sun and semi shade. Use in single specimen landscape planting.

Mature: dia 2m x ht 3m
Planting centres: 1.5m

Rosmarinus Lockwood de Forest

Suits temperate and coastal and alpine conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in mass specimen landscape planting.

Mature: dia 1.5m x ht 1m
Planting centres: 0.7m

Pseudopanax laetus

Suits temperate conditions. Prefers semi shade. Use in single specimen landscape and revegetation planting.

Mature: dia 2m x ht 3m
Planting centres: 1.5m

Pseudowintera colorata

Horopito, Pepper tree

Suits temperate and alpine conditions. Prefers full sun and semi shade. Use in single specimen landscape and revegetation planting.

Mature: dia 1.5m x ht 2m
Planting centres: 1m

Rosmarinus Tuscan Blue

Suits temperate and coastal and alpine conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in mass specimen landscape planting.

Mature: dia 1.5m x ht 12m
Planting centres: 0.7m

Pseudopanax lessonii

Houpara

Suits temperate and coastal conditions. Prefers heavy or semi shade. Use in single specimen landscape and revegetation planting.

Mature: dia 2.5m x ht 4m
Planting centres: 1.5m

Pterophylla racemosa

Kamahi, Tawheo, Tawhero, Tawherowhero, Weinmannia racemosa

Suits temperate conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in revegetation planting.

Mature: dia 3m x ht 10m
Planting centres: 3m

Sarcococca ruscifolia

Fragrant box

Suits temperate and coastal and alpine conditions. Prefers full sun or semi shade. Use in hedgerow planting.

Mature: dia 1m x ht 1m
Planting centres: 0.6m

Pseudopanax purpurea

Suits temperate and coastal conditions. Prefers full sun and semi shade. Use in single specimen landscape planting.

Mature: dia 2m x ht 3m
Planting centres: 1.5m

Rhopalostylis sapida

Nikau

Suits temperate and coastal conditions. Prefers semi shade. Use in single specimen amenity landscape and revegetation planting.

Mature: dia 2m x ht 7m
Planting centres: 1.5m

Schefflera digitata

Patatē, Patē, Seven-finger

Suits temperate conditions. Prefers heavy or semi shade. Use in revegetation planting.

Mature: dia 3m x ht 3m
Planting centres: 1.5m

Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani

Kuawa, Lake club rush, Schoenoplectus Validus

Suits wet conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in wetland planting.

Mature: dia 1m x ht 1.5m
Planting centres: 0.5m

Sophora godleyi

Suits temperate and coastal conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in single specimen landscape.

Mature: dia 5m x ht 10m
Planting centres: 3m+

Streblus banksii

Turepo, Large-leaved milk tree

Suits temperate conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in revegetation planting.

Mature: dia 3m x ht 4m
Planting centres: 1m

Selliera radicans

Selliera, remuremu, Half-star, Bonking grass

Suits temperate and coastal conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in mass specimen landscape planting.

Mature: dia 100cm x ht 10cm
Planting centres: 50cm

Sophora microphylla

Kowhai, weeping kowhai, Small-leaved kowhai

Suits temperate alpine and coastal conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in single specimen landscape and revegetation planting.

Mature: dia 3m xht 6m
Planting centres: 3m+

Syzygium maire

Swamp Maire, Maire tawake, Waiwaka

Suits wet conditions. Prefers semi shade. Use in single amenity planting and revegetation planting.

Mature: diameter 5m x height 10m
Planting centres: 2m

Sophora chathamica

Kowhai

Suits temperate and coastal conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in single specimen landscape and revegetation planting.

Mature: dia 5m x ht 10m+
Planting centres: 3m+

Sophora tetraptera

Kowhai, Large-leaved Kowhai

Suits temperate alpine and coastal conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in single specimen landscape and revegetation planting.

Mature: dia 3m x ht 6m
Planting centres: 3m+

Tecomenthe speciosa

Three kings vine

Suits temperate and coastal conditions. Prefers full sun and semi shade. Use in single specimen amenity planting.

Mature: dia 1m x ht 5m
Planting centres: 1m

Sophora Dragons Gold

Dwarf kowhai

Suits temperate and coastal conditions. Prefers full sun.
Use in single specimen amenity planting.

Mature: dia 1m x ht 1.5m
Planting centres: 1m

Spinifex sericeus

Kowhangatara, Spinifex

Suits coastal conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in coastal sand dune revegetation planting.

Mature: dia 0.3m x ht 0.6m
Planting centres: 0.5m

Teucrium fruticans

Silver gemander

Suits temperate and coastal and alpine conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in mass specimen landscape planting. Use in hedgerow planting.

Mature: dia 1.5m x ht 2m
Planting centres: 0.7m

Trachelospermum jasminodes

Star jasmine

Suits temperate conditions. Prefers full sun and semi shade. Use in mass specimen landscape planting.

Mature: dia 1m x ht 1m
Planting centres: 0.7m

Typha orientalis

Raupo, bullrush

Suits wet conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in deep wetland planting.

Mature: dia 1m x ht 2.5m
Planting centres: 0.5m

Veronica diosmifolia

Hebe diosmifolia

Suits temperate and coastal conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in mass specimen landscape planting.

Mature: dia 0.6m x ht 0.5m
Planting centres: 0.7m

Veronica odora

Hebe odora

Suits temperate and coastal conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in mass specimen landscape planting.

Mature: dia m x ht 1m
Planting centres: 1m

Veronica salicifolia

Hebe salicifolia

Suits temperate, coastal and alpine conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in revegetation planting.

Mature: dia 1.5m x ht 2.5m
Planting centres: 0.7m

Veronica speciosa blue

Napuka, Titirangi, Hebe speciosa blue

Suits temperate and coastal conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in mass specimen landscape and revegetation planting.

Mature: dia 3m x ht 2m
Planting centres: 1m

Veronica stricta var. lata

Hebe stricta, Koromiko,

Suits temperate conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in mass specimen landscape and revegetation planting.

Mature: dia 1.5m x ht 1.5m
Planting centres: 0.7m

Veronica topiara

Hebe topiara

Suits temperate and coastal conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in mass specimen landscape planting.

Mature: dia 0.7m x ht 0.6m
Planting centres: 0.5m

Vitex lucens

Puriri

Suits temperate and coastal conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in single specimen landscape and revegetation planting.

Mature: diam 12m x ht 15m+
Planting centres: 5m+

Westringia Grey Box

Grey Box™ Westringia fruticosa 'WES04' PVR

Suits temperate and coastal conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in single specimen landscape or mass specimen planting. Use in hedgerow planting.

Mature: dia 1.5cm x ht 11.5cm
Planting centres: 0.7m

Westringia Mundi

Mundi ™ Westringia fruticosa 'WES05' PVR

Suits temperate and coastal conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in single specimen landscape or mass specimen planting. Use in hedgerow planting.

Mature: dia 1.5m x hht 1.5m
Planting centres: 0.7m

Zephyranthes candida

Rain Lily

Suits temperate conditions. Prefers full sun. Use in mass specimen planting.

Mature: dia 30cm x ht 30cm
Planting centres: 20cm

PLANTS	RURAL			URBAN			COASTAL			WETLAND			RIPARIAN			REGENERATING		
Native ● Exotic ● Bees ● Birds ●	Carbon	Enrichment	Pioneer	Stormwater	Specimen	Mass planting/hedge	Canopy	Coastline/dunes	Grasses/Shrubs	Brackish/Estuary	Deep	Shallow	Canopy	Water's edge	Banks and slopes	Canopy	Enrichment	Pioneer
Aceana novae-zelandiae						●												
Aceana purpurea						●												
Acorus gramineus variegatus						●												
Agapanthus Snowball						●												
Agapanthus Streamline						●												
Agathus australis	●●●				●●●								●●●			●●●		
Ajuga Jungle Beauty						●												
Alectryon excelsus	●●				●●								●●			●●		
Anemanthele lessoniana						●			●									
Apodasmia similis				●		●		●	●	●		●		●				
Aristotelia serrata			●●												●●			●●
Arthropodium cirratum						●			●									
Arthropodium Matapouri Bay						●			●									
Asplenium oblongifolium						●												
Astelia banksii					●	●			●									
Astelia chathamica					●	●			●									
Astelia fragrans					●	●												
Astelia grandis						●												
Astelia Red Devil					●	●												
Austroblechnum lanceolatum						●												
Austroblechnum penna marina						●												
Austroderia fulvida			●			●			●						●			●
Austroderia richardii			●			●									●			●
Austroderia splendens						●		●	●									
Austroderia toetoe			●			●									●			●
Beilschemedia taraire	●●				●●								●●			●●		
Beilschemedia tawa	●●												●●			●●		

PLANTS	RURAL			URBAN			COASTAL			WETLAND			RIPARIAN			REGENERATING		
Native ● Exotic ● Bees ● Birds ●	Carbon	Enrichment	Pioneer	Stormwater	Specimen	Mass planting/hedge	Canopy	Coastline/dunes	Grasses/Shrubs	Brackish/Estuary	Deep	Shallow	Canopy	Waters edge	Banks and slopes	Canopy	Enrichment	Pioneer
Bolboschoenus fluviatilis				●					●	●		●			●	●		
Buxus microphylla, Green Gem						●												
Buxus sempervirens						●												
Callistemon Little John						●			●									
Camelia Setsugeka						●												
Carex buchananii						●			●									●
Carex dipsacea			●	●		●						●		●				●
Carex dissata			●	●		●						●		●				
Carex flagellifera bronze						●			●									
Carex Frosted Curls						●			●									
Carex geminata			●	●								●		●				
Carex lambertiana			●			●								●				
Carex lessoniana			●	●								●		●				●
Carex maorica			●	●								●		●				
Carex secta			●	●		●						●		●				●
Carex solandri			●			●			●			●		●				
Carex testacea						●			●									
Carex virgata			●	●		●						●		●				●
Carpodetus serratus		●			●										●		●	
Chamaecytisus palmensis,			● ●						● ●				● ●		● ●			
Chionochloa flavicans			●			●												
Choisya ternata					● ●	● ●												
Clivia miniata						●												
Coprosma acerosa						●		●	●									
Coprosma Black Cloud						●			●									
Coprosma brunnea						●			●									
Coprosma grandiflora			●												●			●

PLANTS	RURAL			URBAN			COASTAL			WETLAND			RIPARIAN			REGENERATING		
Native ● Exotic ● Bees ● Birds ●	Carbon	Enrichment	Pioneer	Stormwater	Specimen	Mass planting/hedge	Canopy	Coastline/dunes	Grasses/Shrubs	Brackish/Estuary	Deep	Shallow	Canopy	Water's edge	Banks and slopes	Canopy	Enrichment	Pioneer
Coprosma Hawera						●			●									
Coprosma kirkii						●			●									
Coprosma lucida			●						●						●			●
Coprosma macrocarpa			●						●						●			●
Coprosma Middlemore						●			●									
Coprosma Poor Knights						●			●									
Coprosma propinqua			●							●		●			●			●
Coprosma repens			●					●	●						●			●
Coprosma rhamnoides						●			●									
Coprosma robusta			●												●			●
Coprosma taiko						●			●									
Coprosma tenuicaulis			●									●			●			●
Coprosma virescens			●			●			●						●			●
Cordyline australis			● ●		● ●				● ●			● ●	● ●		● ●			● ●
Corokia buddleioides			●			●			●						●			●
Corokia cotoneaster			●			●			●									
Corokia Emerald and Jade						●			●									
Corokia Frosted Chocolate						●			●									
Corokia Geenty's Ghost						●			●									
Corokia Geenty's Green						●			●									
Corynocarpus laevigatus	●				●		●								●	●		
Cotula coronopifolia				●						●								
Cyathea dealbata					●										●		●	
Cyathea medullaris					●										●		●	
Cyperus ustulatus			●	●		●						●		●				
Dacrycarpus dacrydioides	● ●				● ●							● ●	● ●		● ●	● ●		
Dacrydium cupressinum	● ●				● ●								● ●		● ●	● ●		

PLANTS	RURAL			URBAN			COASTAL			WETLAND			RIPARIAN			REGENERATING		
Native ● Exotic ● Bees ● Birds ●	Carbon	Enrichment	Pioneer	Stormwater	Specimen	Mass planting/hedge	Canopy	Coastline/dunes	Grasses/Shrubs	Brackish/Estuary	Deep	Shallow	Canopy	Waters edge	Banks and slopes	Canopy	Enrichment	Pioneer
Dianella Breeze						●			●									
Dianella Little Jess						●			●									
Dianella nigra			●			●			●						●			●
Dianella Revelation						●			●									
Dicksonia fibrosa		●			●										●		●	
Dicksonia squarrosa		●			●										●		●	
Dietes bicolor						●			●									
Dietes grandiflora						●			●									
Dietes iridioides						●			●									
Disphyma australe						●		●										
Dodonaea purpurea			●			●			●									●
Dodonaea viscosa			● ●			● ●			● ●						● ●			● ●
Doodia australis						●												
Dysoxylum spectabile		● ●			● ●		● ●										● ●	
Elaeocarpus dentatus		●							●				●				●	
Eleocharis acuta				●								●						
Eleocharis sphacelata											●							
Entelea arborescens			●			●			●						●			●
Escallonia Red Knight						●												
Eugenia ventinatii						●												
Euphorbia glauca						●			●									
Ficinia nodosa				●		●		●	●	●								
Ficinia spiralis								●										
Ficus pumila						●			●									
Ficus Tuffi						●			●									
Fuchsia excorticata		● ●													● ●		● ●	
Fuchsia procumbens						●			●									

PLANTS	RURAL			URBAN			COASTAL			WETLAND			RIPARIAN			REGENERATING		
Native Exotic Bees Birds	Carbon	Enrichment	Pioneer	Stormwater	Specimen	Mass planting/hedge	Canopy	Coastline/dunes	Grasses/Shrubs	Brackish/Estuary	Deep	Shallow	Canopy	Waters edge	Banks and slopes	Canopy	Enrichment	Pioneer
Geniostoma ligustrifolium			●						●						●			●
Griselinia littoralis			●			●			●						●			●
Griselinia lucida			●			●			●						●			
Hebe Emerald Gem						●			●									
Hebe First Light						●			●									
Hebe Wiri Cloud						●			●									
Hebe Wiri Desire						●			●									
Hebe Wiri Gem						●			●									
Hebe Wiri Mist						●			●									
Hedycarya arborea		●●●											●●●		●●●		●●●	
Hemerocallis Stella Bella						●												
Hoheria angustifolia			●●			●●							●●		●●			●●
Hoheria populnea			●●			●●							●●		●●			●●
Hoheria sexstylosa			●●			●●							●●		●●			●●
Juncus edgariae				●								●		●				
Juncus kraussii subsp. australiensis				●				●		●		●						
Juncus pallidus				●				●				●						
Knightia excelsa	●●●				●●●		●●●						●●●			●●●		
Kunzea robusta	●●		●●				●●						●●		●●			●●
Laurelia novae zelandiae		●●●			●●●										●●●		●●●	
Leptospermum Burgundy Queen					●	●			●									
Leptospermum Wiri Joan					●	●			●									
Leptospermum scoparium	●●		●●						●●			●●			●●			●●
Libertia cranwelliae						●			●									
Libertia grandiflora						●			●									
Libertia ixioides						●			●									
Libertia peregrinans						●			●									

PLANTS	RURAL			URBAN			COASTAL			WETLAND			RIPARIAN			REGENERATING		
Native Exotic Bees Birds	Carbon	Enrichment	Pioneer	Stormwater	Specimen	Mass planting/hedge	Canopy	Coastline/ dunes	Grasses/ Shrubs	Brackish/ Estuary	Deep	Shallow	Canopy	Waters edge	Banks and slopes	Canopy	Enrichment	Pioneer
Ligularia reniformis					●	●												
Liriope muscari "Royal Purple"						●												
Lobelia angulata						●												
Lomandra Evergreen Baby						●			●									
Lomandra Katrinus Deluxe						●			●									
Lomandra Lime Tuff						●			●									
Lomandra longifolia						●			●									
Lomandra Nyalla						●			●									
Lomandra Tanika						●			●									
Lomeria discolor						●												
Loropetalum China Pink					●	●												
Machaerina articulata				●						●	●							
Machaerina juncea,				●				●		●		●						
Machaerina rubiginosa				●								●			●			
Machaerina sinclairii						●						●			●			
Machaerina tenax									●			●			●			
Machaerina teretifolia												●			●			
Macropiper excelsum		●			●	●			●						●		●	
Melicope ternata		●													●		●	
Melicytus ramiflorus			●●												●●			●●
Metrosideros excelsa	●●●				●●●		●●●	●●●								●●●		
Metrosideros robusta	●●●				●●●											●●●		
Michelia figo						●												
Muehlenbeckia astonii			●●		●●	●●			●●						●●			●●
Muehlenbeckia axillaris			●			●			●									
Muehlenbeckia complexa			●			●		●							●			●
Myoporum laetum			●				●								●			●

PLANTS	RURAL			URBAN			COASTAL			WETLAND			RIPARIAN			REGENERATING		
Native ● Exotic ● Bees ● Birds ●	Carbon	Enrichment	Pioneer	Stormwater	Specimen	Mass planting/hedge	Canopy	Coastline/dunes	Grasses/Shrubs	Brackish/Estuary	Deep	Shallow	Canopy	Waters edge	Banks and slopes	Canopy	Enrichment	Pioneer
Myrsine australis			●●						●●						●●			●●
Myrsine divaricata			●												●			●
Nandina Gulfstream						●												
Nandina Firepower						●												
Olearia lineata Dartonii			●●						●●						●●			●●
Olearia paniculata			●		●	●			●						●			●
Olearia solandri			●						●						●			●
Olearia traversiorum			●						●						●			●
Ophiopogon Black Dragon						●												
Ophiopogon japonicas						●												
Ozothamnus leptophyllus			●						●						●			●
Pachystegia insignis					●	●												
Pachysandra terminalis						●												
Parablechnum novae-zelandiae						●									●			
Phormium cookianum			●●●			●●●			●●●						●●●			●●●
Phormium Dark Delight						●			●									
Phormium Evening Glow						●			●									
Phormium Green Dwarf						●			●									
Phormium Jack Spratt						●			●									
Phormium Surfer						●			●									
Phormium tenax			●●●	●●●				●●●				●●●		●●●	●●●			●●●
Phyllocladus trichromanoides	●				●											●		
Pimelia prostrata						●			●									
Pittosporum cornifolium			●			●			●						●			●
Pittosporum crassifolium			●			●		●	●						●			●
Pittosporum eugenioides			●●												●●			●●
Pittosporum Midget						●												

PLANTS	RURAL			URBAN			COASTAL			WETLAND			RIPARIAN			REGENERATING		
Native Exotic Bees Birds	Carbon	Enrichment	Pioneer	Stormwater	Specimen	Mass planting/hedge	Canopy	Coastline/dunes	Grasses/Shrubs	Brackish/Estuary	Deep	Shallow	Canopy	Waters edge	Banks and slopes	Canopy	Enrichment	Pioneer
Pittosporum Stevens Island			●			●			●						●			●
Pittosporum tenuifolium			●●			●●									●●			●●
Plagianthus divaricatus			●						●	●		●			●			
Plagianthus regius		●				●							●		●			●
Poa cita						●												
Podocarpus totara	●●					●●							●●		●●	●●		
Pomaderris kumeraho			●●						●●						●●			●●
Prumnopitys ferruginea	●				●		●									●		
Prumnopitys taxifolia	●				●											●		
Psuedopanax arboreus		●●											●●		●●		●●	
Psuedopanax crassifolius		●●			●●				●●									
Psuedopanax ferox		●			●				●									
Psuedopanax laetus		●			●										●		●	
Psuedopanax lessonii			●		●				●						●			●
Psuedopanax purpurea					●	●			●									
Psuedopanax Cyril Watson					●				●									
Pseudowintera colorata			●		●	●												●
Pterophylla racemosa			●●										●●		●●		●●	
Rhopalostylis sapida	●				●		●								●	●		
Rosmarinus Lockwood de Forest						●			●									
Rosmarinus Tuscan Blue						●			●									
Sarcococca ruscifolia						●			●									
Schefflera digitata		●●											●●		●●		●●	
Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani				●							●	●						
Selliera radicans						●												
Sophora chathamica		●●●			●●●		●●●						●●●		●●●		●●●	
Sophora Dragons Gold					●●●	●●●												

PLANTS	RURAL			URBAN			COASTAL			WETLAND			RIPARIAN			REGENERATING		
Native ● Exotic ● Bees ● Birds ●	Carbon	Enrichment	Pioneer	Stormwater	Specimen	Mass planting/hedge	Canopy	Coastline/dunes	Grasses/Shrubs	Brackish/Estuary	Deep	Shallow	Canopy	Water's edge	Banks and slopes	Canopy	Enrichment	Pioneer
Sophora godleyi		● ● ●			● ● ●		● ● ●						● ● ●		● ● ●		● ● ●	
Sophora microphylla		● ● ●			● ● ●		● ● ●						● ● ●		● ● ●		● ● ●	
Sophora tetraptera		● ● ●			● ● ●		● ● ●						● ● ●		● ● ●		● ● ●	
Spinifex sericeus								●										
Streblus banksii		●													●		●	
Syzygium maire		●			●							●			●		●	
Tecomenthe speciosa					●	●			●									
Teucrium fruticans						●			●									
Trachelospermum jasminoides						●												
Typha orientalis										●	●							
Veronica diosmifolia						●			●									
Veronica odora						●			●									
Veronica salicifolia			● ●						● ●						● ●			● ●
Veronica speciosa Blue			● ●			● ●			● ●						● ●			● ●
Veronica stricta var. lata			● ●			● ●			● ●						● ●			● ●
Veronica topiara						●			●									
Vitex lucens	● ●				● ●		● ●						● ●			● ●		
Westringia Grey Box						●			●									
Westringia Mundi						●			●									
Zephyranthes candida						●												

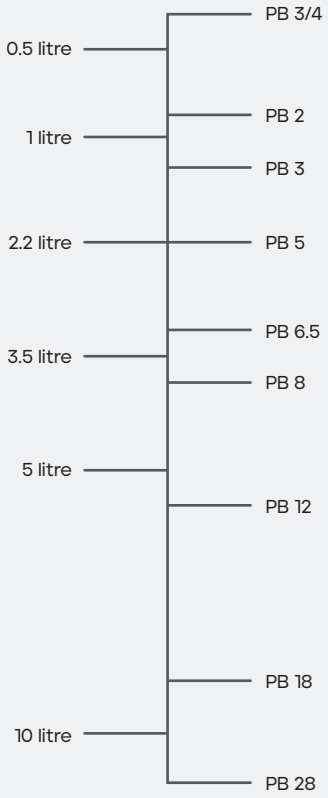
Plant size and spacing reference

Spacing (Centres)	Plants per m²
400	6.25
500	4
600	2.75
700	2
800	1.5
900	1.25
1000	1
1200	0.7
1500	0.45

Plants per m² = 1m/(width x depth)

Spacing (Centres)	Plants per ha
500	40,000
1,000	10,000
1,200	6,944
1,500	4,444
2,000	2,500
2,500	1,600
3,000	1,111

Plants per ha = 10,000m/(width x depth)



PLANT
SIZE
CONVERSION

KAURI
PARK

KAURI PARK

Notes

KAURI
PARK

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PARK

JAN 2022	FEB 2022	MAR 2022	APR 2022	MAY 2022	JUN 2022
1 SAT	1 TUE	1 TUE	1 FRI	1 SUN	1 WED
2 SUN	2 WED	2 WED	2 SAT	2 MON	2 THU
3 MON	3 THU	3 THU	3 SUN	3 TUE	3 FRI
4 TUE	4 FRI	4 FRI	4 MON	4 WED	4 SAT
5 WED	5 SAT	5 SAT	5 TUE	5 THU	5 SUN
6 THU	6 SUN	6 SUN	6 WED	6 FRI	6 MON
7 FRI	7 MON	7 MON	7 THU	7 SAT	7 TUE
8 SAT	8 TUE	8 TUE	8 FRI	8 SUN	8 WED
9 SUN	9 WED	9 WED	9 SAT	9 MON	9 THU
10 MON	10 THU	10 THU	10 SUN	10 TUE	10 FRI
11 TUE	11 FRI	11 FRI	11 MON	11 WED	11 SAT
12 WED	12 SAT	12 SAT	12 TUE	12 THU	12 SUN
13 THU	13 SUN	13 SUN	13 WED	13 FRI	13 MON
14 FRI	14 MON	14 MON	14 THU	14 SAT	14 TUE
15 SAT	15 TUE	15 TUE	15 FRI	15 SUN	15 WED
16 SUN	16 WED	16 WED	16 SAT	16 MON	16 THU
17 MON	17 THU	17 THU	17 SUN	17 TUE	17 FRI
18 TUE	18 FRI	18 FRI	18 MON	18 WED	18 SAT
19 WED	19 SAT	19 SAT	19 TUE	19 THU	19 SUN
20 THU	20 SUN	20 SUN	20 WED	20 FRI	20 MON
21 FRI	21 MON	21 MON	21 THU	21 SAT	21 TUE
22 SAT	22 TUE	22 TUE	22 FRI	22 SUN	22 WED
23 SUN	23 WED	23 WED	23 SAT	23 MON	23 THU
24 MON	24 THU	24 THU	24 SUN	24 TUE	24 FRI
25 TUE	25 FRI	25 FRI	25 MON	25 WED	25 SAT
26 WED	26 SAT	26 SAT	26 TUE	26 THU	26 SUN
27 THU	27 SUN	27 SUN	27 WED	27 FRI	27 MON
28 FRI	28 MON	28 MON	28 THU	28 SAT	28 TUE
29 SAT		29 TUE	29 FRI	29 SUN	29 WED
30 SUN		30 WED	30 SAT	30 MON	30 THU
31 MON		31 THU		31 TUE	

JUL 2022	AUG 2022	SEP 2022	OCT 2022	NOV 2022	DEC 2022
1 FRI	1 MON	1 THU	1 SAT	1 TUE	1 THU
2 SAT	2 TUE	2 FRI	2 SUN	2 WED	2 FRI
3 SUN	3 WED	3 SAT	3 MON	3 THU	3 SAT
4 MON	4 THU	4 SUN	4 TUE	4 FRI	4 SUN
5 TUE	5 FRI	5 MON	5 WED	5 SAT	5 MON
6 WED	6 SAT	6 TUE	6 THU	6 SUN	6 TUE
7 THU	7 SUN	7 WED	7 FRI	7 MON	7 WED
8 FRI	8 MON	8 THU	8 SAT	8 TUE	8 THU
9 SAT	9 TUE	9 FRI	9 SUN	9 WED	9 FRI
10 SUN	10 WED	10 SAT	10 MON	10 THU	10 SAT
11 MON	11 THU	11 SUN	11 TUE	11 FRI	11 SUN
12 TUE	12 FRI	12 MON	12 WED	12 SAT	12 MON
13 WED	13 SAT	13 TUE	13 THU	13 SUN	13 TUE
14 THU	14 SUN	14 WED	14 FRI	14 MON	14 WED
15 FRI	15 MON	15 THU	15 SAT	15 TUE	15 THU
16 SAT	16 TUE	16 FRI	16 SUN	16 WED	16 FRI
17 SUN	17 WED	17 SAT	17 MON	17 THU	17 SAT
18 MON	18 THU	18 SUN	18 TUE	18 FRI	18 SUN
19 TUE	19 FRI	19 MON	19 WED	19 SAT	19 MON
20 WED	20 SAT	20 TUE	20 THU	20 SUN	20 TUE
21 THU	21 SUN	21 WED	21 FRI	21 MON	21 WED
22 FRI	22 MON	22 THU	22 SAT	22 TUE	22 THU
23 SAT	23 TUE	23 FRI	23 SUN	23 WED	23 FRI
24 SUN	24 WED	24 SAT	24 MON	24 THU	24 SAT
25 MON	25 THU	25 SUN	25 TUE	25 FRI	25 SUN
26 TUE	26 FRI	26 MON	26 WED	26 SAT	26 MON
27 WED	27 SAT	27 TUE	27 THU	27 SUN	27 TUE
28 THU	28 SUN	28 WED	28 FRI	28 MON	28 WED
29 FRI	29 MON	29 THU	29 SAT	29 TUE	29 THU
30 SAT	30 TUE	30 FRI	30 SUN	30 WED	30 FRI
31 SUN	31 WED		31 MON		31 SAT

Project 212

We have one number in our business and although it's literally not the 'bottom line', it might as well be because it represents what New Zealand needs to prosper.

212 is our number.

It represents the 212,000 km of waterways that need to be replanted across the length and breadth of Aotearoa. Not just rivers or harbours. It includes streams, estuaries and even aquifers, on private and public land. If you have a restoration project that we can lend our expertise to, get in touch.

We're here to offer our guidance, free of charge.

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