

## ACAENA PURPUREA

*Acaena inermis Purpurea* is a resilient NZ native groundcover known for its striking foliage. With a distinct purple hue, the plant's leaves offer a bold colour statement, particularly in full sunlight, which further intensifies its colouring. Despite thriving in poor soil and exposed locations, *Purpurea* does need efficient drainage and consistent moisture during summer. Its impressive performance when mass planted, particularly alongside plants bearing silver or black foliage, makes it an excellent addition to rockeries.



## ACKAMA ROSIFOLIA - MAKAMAKA

*Ackama rosifolia* is a small tree with light green leaves divided into pairs of toothed leaflets that are often red on the underside. Both branchlet and leaf underside is covered with brown hairs. The small size of the tiny flowers is offset by their arrangement into large many branched and showy clusters. *Ackama* is a small genus with two species in Australia and two in New Zealand.

An **endemic** species found on the northern half of the North Island. 5m over 10 years.



## AGATHUS AUSTRALIS (Kauri)



Kauri are among the world's mightiest trees, growing to over 50 m tall, with trunk girths up to 16 m, and living for over 2,000 years.

The trunk of the full-grown kauri has greyish bark with a pattern like hammer marks, caused by the bark flaking off. Kauri gum (sometimes called New Zealand amber) oozes from the bark of mature trees. The tree's oblong leaves are flat and leathery; bronze when young but turning bright green as they mature.

Kauri trees bear both male and female cones. Male cones are finger-shaped and fall once they have released their pollen in spring. Female cones are round and turn from green to brownish red as they mature. They ripen after three years of growth and release seeds that are dispersed by the wind.

## ALECTRYON EXCELSUS (Titoki - native)



An attractive tree with glossy mid green pinnate leaves, generally with serrated edges. The fresh young growth is paler in colour with a reddish tinge. Scarlet seed capsules split to reveal shiny black seed. Best in semi-sheltered position in full sun with good humus rich free draining soil. Hardy. 4m x 8mH

## **APODASMIA SIMILIS (Native - OIOI)**



Popular landscaping reed with fine grey-green leaves with brownish bracts at the joints. Forms a large dense erect clump which slowly creeps. Very tough and tolerant of extremes. Found throughout coastal New Zealand in marshlands and estuaries. 1m x 1m

## **ASTELIA BANKSII – Shore Astelia**



Astelia banksii is an evergreen silver-green plant from the beaches of New Zealand. Tolerant of most conditions and full sun and semi shade

1-2m tall

## **ASTELIA CHATHAMICA -Silver Spear**

Has the look of a silver flax with more textured foliage. Does best in a part shade situation, but can handle full sun too. Orange berries borne from February-June are attractive to birds. Needs good drainage. OK in coastal conditions. Best in a sheltered spot protected from heavy frosts. 1.5mH,W



BEILSCHMIEDIA TARAIRI (Taraire tree)



Taraire has large leathery looking leaves which have a red tinge. Makes a great canopy tree. Berries are dark purple and are favorites to wood pigeons. It will only tolerate a light frost, and is best provided with a wind break when young. Prefers a good moist, free draining soil. Tolerates shade, but its form is fuller if grown in full sun. Grows to H 8m x W 6m

**BLECHNUM SILVER LADY (Dwarf Tree Fern)**



Thrives indoors or out. It forms an upright growth habit which will develop a short trunk when mature. and it is often called the dwarf tree fern. It prefers a warm, shady area and moist soil. Does well in shady corners or under established trees. Frost and wind sensitive. 1m x1m

## BLECHNUM DISCOLOR

*Blechnum discolor*, also known as crown fern is a upright fern that creates small symmetrical clumps. Known to Māori as Piupiu. Distributed across New Zealand often found in high rainfall areas this fern is easy to grow but thrives in moist soils positioned in sheltered areas. This fern makes an attractive ground cover beneath large



Photo by Phil Bendle

native trees where light is dappled. The bright green and upright fronds which can grow up to 1 metre long differentiate this fern from other native ferns.

## BLECHNUM NOVAE ZELANDIE



One of the most popular ferns in New Zealand, great in revegetation and ornamental plantings alike. Has distinctive large arching fronds with distinctive red/pink new growth. Perfect for banks and underplanting, will survive on trickier sites provided there is adequate moisture. .8m x .8m

## CAREX BUCHANANII



This sedge forms a compact, upright tuft of cinnamon-brown hair-like leaves. Fine tips are bleached and curled. Best in well-drained soils. Hardy. 0.6m w x 0.6m H

## CAREX COMANS GREEN (NZ sedge)



New Zealand Sedge is a perennial sedge native to New Zealand that grows in a weeping clump with very fine leaves. Plant it along streambanks or pond margins, in groups along slopes or in containers where the drooping foliage can be admired. 0.5 x 0.5

## CAREX COMANS 'FROSTED CURLS'

Carex Frosted Curls Hybrid variety bred from New Zealand natives. This carex is a delightful dwarf tussock-like grass with pale silver foliage. Ideal planted singly or in drifts for superb colour contrast in general borders, sunny banks and rockeries. Hardy to coastal conditions. Evergreen. Grows 30 x 50cms Position Best grown in full sun or part-shade. Average, well drained soil.



## CAREX DIPSACEA

A great NZ native perennial grass that forms a densely tufted clump of upright foliage that has a pleasant light green and brown colouring. Like many grasses, this is best seen when mass planted or in large landscaping projects. The flowering stems are shorter than the leaves. It grows best in a damp to moist soil and needs adequate summer moisture. A hardy choice that is tolerant of both wind and frost. Plant in full sun to part shade. Grows to H 0.7m x W 0.7m



## CAREX FLAGELLIFERA BRONZE

Native bronze grass to 40cm tall. Grows in a wide range of situations. Looks good in big groups. Frost tolerant. Well drained soil best. (GOOD FOR: DRY, FOLIAGE, GROUNDCOVER, NATIVE, POTS, SUN, WIND)



## CAREX TESTACEA (GOLD/ORANGE)

This popular NZ native perennial grass forms a densely tufted clump of arching, weeping foliage that has a distinctive green and orange colouring. With such a contrasting colour, this plant is a good choice for mass planting or large landscaping projects. It grows best in a moist, well drained average soil and is very hardy being tolerant of both wind and frost. Also tolerant to salt-laden winds and drought, making an excellent choice for coastal plantings. Plant in full sun to part shade. Grows to H 0.4m x W 0.4m



## CAREX VIRGATA

This vigorous Carex has bright green narrow leaves with sharp edges and forms good size clumps to 1m high and 1m wide. Very useful for swamps, drain margins, seepages and wet pastures. A successful colonising plant, used for wetland planting and revegetation. Suitable for conditions which may vary periodically from very wet to very dry. More dry tolerant and shorter than Carex secta. Evergreen. Hardy. 1M X 1M



## CLEMATIS PANICULATA (NZ Clematis)



Plant in a moist but well-drained soil with roots in a cool shady place and foliage in the sun. Water regularly in summer.

The plant will grow best in full sun to part shade. Frost hardy but not tolerant of coastal conditions

3mH x 1.5mW

## CORDYLINE AUSTRALIS (Cabbage Tree - native)



2m W x 10m H

Grows just about anywhere. Common palm-like tree with an erect trunk branching into tufts of tough long narrow pointed leaves and with bushy sprays of small white flowers. Bark rough. Leaves 30-100cm long, only slightly tapered at base, dead leaves often forming a skirt around branches. Fruit small, white.



## **CORDYLINE AUSTRALIS PURPUREUM**

A native New Zealand Cabbage tree with lovely purple or bronze foliage. It has a stout trunk and sword-like leaves clustering at the tips of the branches which can be up to 1 metre long. The spring fruit is a favourite food source for the Kereru and other native birds.



## **CORDYLINE GREEN**

### **GODDESS (Cabbage tree)**

Native. A compact, broad leaved form which branches from an early age to form a neat, multi-stemmed plant. The foliage is a fresh clear green. As it does not grow taller than 2.5m it is ideal in a small courtyard or as a specimen in a large container. Sun or part shade. Evergreen.



### **CORDYLINE RED STAR (Cabbage tree)**

Native. This hybrid cabbage tree has been selected for its deeply coloured burgundy foliage. Combines well with other foliage colours. Makes a dramatic impact in any planting scheme and looks fantastic in a container. Sun or part shade. Evergreen. 2.5M X 1.5M Wide



# CORTADERIA FULVIDA (NZ NATIVE TOE TOE)

A hardy, robust tussock that grows up to 3.5m when in flower. Flower heads are fluffy, appearing between September and November and are often confused with Pampas grass.

Most often used in revegetation and riparian projects along stream sides, wetlands and damp spots.

2m x 2m



# COPROSMA BLACKCLOUD (Mirror bush)

For best results, plant in full sun to partial shade, with well-drained soil. This coprosma tolerates coastal conditions and is frost hardy.

Beautiful small dark brown/purple foliage, darkening to near black in winter. Flowers are produced but are insignificant. These flowers are followed by small green berries, which the birds love.



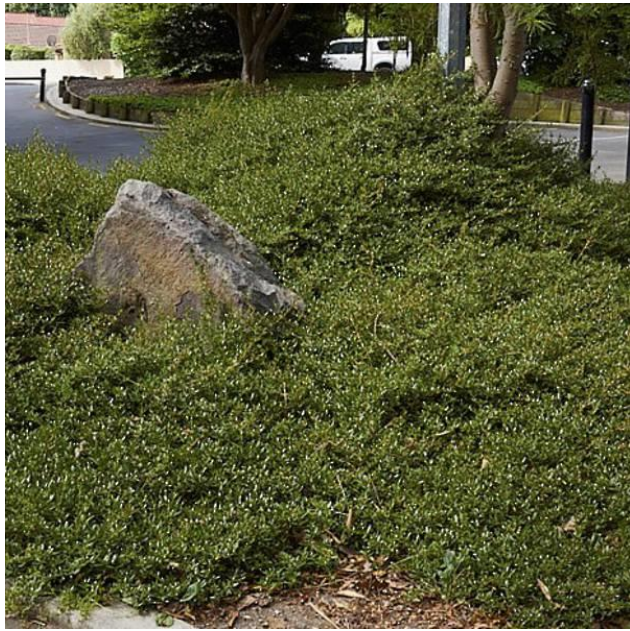
# COPROSMA 'TAIKO'

Shiny, dark green foliage that turns purple in winter. Produces tiny, inconspicuous flowers that are followed by bright blue berries in autumn. Best used as a dense ground cover over sloping banks and retaining walls. Retains a compact habit without clipping. This is a vigorous prostrate shrub.

0.5mH x 1.5mW



## COPROSMA KIRKII



A dense, vigorous, sprawling shrub with small, glossy mid-green leaves. Used extensively for bank stabilising and coastal planting. Makes an attractive massed groundcover or low clipped hedge. Evergreen. Hardy. 0.5mH x 2mW

## COPROSMA POOR KNIGHTS

Great for use as a ground cover in coastal gardens, as it tolerates dry, windy conditions and is good for erosion control. Excellent for hedging and shelters as it forms a dense hedge if kept trimmed. 0.5mH x 1mW



## COPROSMA REPENS (Taupata)



A large coastal shrub/small tree with broad glossy, dark-green leaves. Orange/red fruit from January-March are great for attracting birds. Hedges well. Shade tolerant. Frost tender when young. Moderate growing – 5mH x 3mW

## **COPROSMA 'DARK SPIRE'**

A compact growing, New Zealand native with dark, chocolate-brown and green foliage. Has an upright, conical growth habit that is suitable for planting out to form hedges and screens, may also be used for topiary work. Likes either full sun or partial shade and average type soils that are free-draining. Suitable for growing in coastal locations and is drought tolerant once established. Grows to approximately 2m x 1m.



## **COPROSMA 'HAWERA'**

An evergreen shrub with a spreading habit. Grows up to 60cm tall and 2m wide. A very compact form of *Coprosma acerosa*, which grows flat to the ground. It forms a tight mass of small, olive green leaves. A very attractive and tough form. Use in coastal gardens, high traffic areas and amenity plantings. This plant is known to withstand foot traffic and the occasional vehicle, so is extra tough for those areas where plants struggle to grow. An excellent landscape plant for covering large areas; ideal for banks



and walls.

# COROKIA

## CHEESEMANII



Has a bushy habit and attractive coloured foliage. Produces mildly fragrant small starry, yellow flowers mildly fragrant, followed by small red berries. Grows to a height of 3m, but easily trimmed between 75cm and 2m. It is best if planted in full sun or part shade. Very hardy.

## MANGITANGI - native



Compact oval shape suitable for hedging and clipping into round shapes. Very hardy & tolerates wide range of conditions. Best in full sun and well-drained soil.

Yellow flowers in spring. Up to 2m H

## FROSTED CHOCOLATE



A hardy, evergreen with dusky, pinkish-brown or chocolate brown foliage, intensifying during cooler months. Yellow, star-shaped flowers in spring, small red berries in autumn. Likes full sun or partial shade. Tolerates dry, windy exposed sites, moderate frosts and is ideal for growing in coastal locations. 3m X 2m untrimmed

## GENTY'S GREEN



With dense, hardy, pale green foliage, it offers a neutral and maintenance free back drop to many planting plans. Excellent as hedge or single plant in coastal, dry or frosty areas. 2m x 1m.

## COROKIA COTONEASTER

Tough hedging and ornamental shrub. Attractive fine silvery-grey foliage turning grey-green with masses of small bright yellow flowers in early summer. Densely interlaced divaricating branchlets. Red berries a feature from February-April. Evergreen. Very hardy to drought, wind and cold. 3mH x 2mW



## COROKIA EMERALD & JADE

*Corokia* 'Emerald and Jade' is a very compact and tidy grower with green leaves on silver stems, providing a unique and attractive appearance. It produces star-shaped, yellow flowers in the spring, which are a beautiful sight. Following the flowers, it produces red, orange, or yellow berries in the autumn, which are enjoyed by birds. It is excellent as a low hedge or screen, making it a great choice for landscaping purposes. Additionally, it is drought and coastal hardy, making it a great choice for a variety of different environments.



## CORYNOCARPUS LAEVIGATUS (Karakā tree - native)



This handsome tree forms a tall, upright classic shape that makes it ideal as a specimen tree. The oblong leaves are large, leathery and a glossy dark green. They offset the oval orange drupes that ripen in autumn. Grows up to 15m. Tolerant of a wide range of conditions including sea breezes but may need frost protection when young. It prefers a moist, average to rich soil that drains freely. Fruit kernels are poisonous.

## CYATHEA DEALBATA (Silver Tree Fern, Ponga – native)

The shining green fronds have undersides of silver. The trunk is patterned with the bases of the fallen fronds. A sheltered site with shade or semi-shade and good moist free draining soil is best. Mature specimens will tolerate some exposure and a measure of dryness but do not look as good. Requires protection from winds. Water regularly during summer months. Semi-hardy, evergreen native. Grows approximately 4m x 2-3m



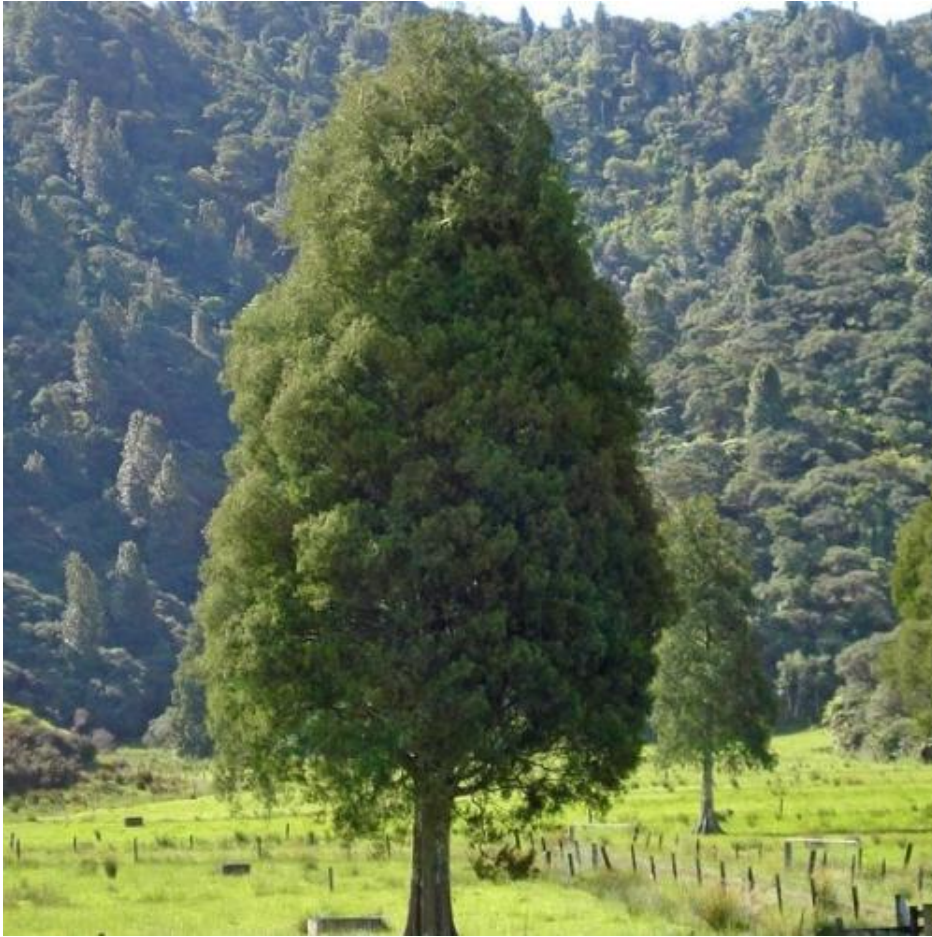
# DACRYDIUM CUPRESSINUM (Rimu)



Most common NZ native conifer. On well-drained fertile sites, it grows to 50 metres in height. Rimu usually favours better drained sites than kahikatea, but does grow in poorly drained soils.



## DACRYCARPUS DACRYDIOIDES (Kahikatea, White Pine)



The tallest growing native tree, featuring handsome mature foliage and attractive buttressed roots. Best planted in moist to wet situations. Edible fruit/seed from February to April is attractive to birds. Evergreen. Intolerant of heavy frosts. 50m H x 5m W

## DIANELLA LATISSIMA



*Dianella latissima* is a small flax-like, tussock forming plant native to New Zealand. The exact habitat preferences of the species is still unclear. The softly arching leaves create small tussock like clumps that spread 30cm and reach a height of 50cm. Tiny white flowers appear in September followed by bright blue berries in the summer.

50cmH x 30cmW

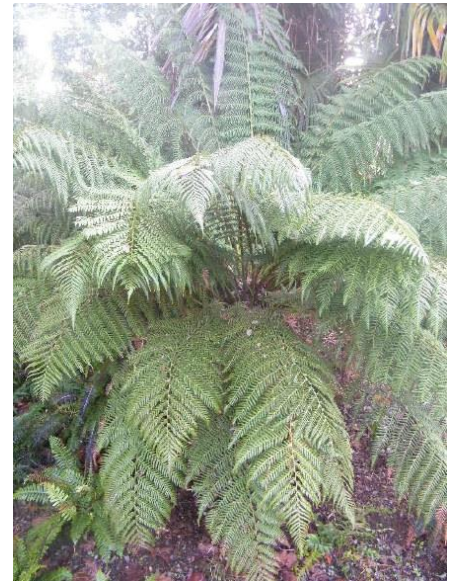
# DIANELLA NEGRA – NZ Blueberry



Bright iridescent blue berries in summer, this small evergreen flax like plant works well in most situations and is especially attractive planted naturally in groups. Ideal for dry areas under existing vegetation. A perfect smaller substitute for flaxes and does much better in semi shade than the unrelated mountain flax. Magnificent bright blue and fleshy berries during summer. Easy to grow and relatively maintenance free. 50cmH x 30cmW

## DICKSONIA ANTARCTICA (Tasmanian Tree Fern)

Known by several other names such as Tasmanian Tree Fern, Woolly Tree Fern and Soft Tree Fern. This is a native of Australia and seldom found or grown in New Zealand. It is also called the Tasmanian tree fern and is found on that Island as well as other parts of Australia particularly Victoria. Its very similar in look and habit to the New Zealand *Dicksonia fibrosa*. A semi-evergreen tree fern but deciduous in colder areas, growing slowly to about 4m in height with a stout, reddish-brown stem and a terminal rosette of arching, deeply divided, glossy dark green fronds up to 3m in length. Semi shade to full shade.



## DICKSONIA FIBROSA (Wheki-ponga)



Has a thick, soft and fibrous rusty brown trunk. It holds on to its dead leaves producing a distinctive pale brown skirt. Can be grown in a sunny or lightly shaded location where soils are moist but free-draining and rich in organic matter. A hardy, evergreen native that tolerates light to moderate frosts. Slower growing than Squarrosa. 6mH

## DICKSONIA SQUARROSA (Wheki)



A hardy native tree fern which grows a tall, slender, brown trunk up to approx 6m high. The fronds, reaching 1.5 – 3m in length (which are much smaller than Cyathea varieties), are quite crisp to touch and form a small "umbrella" on top of the trunk. It is the most popular New Zealand tree fern and is easy to grow and maintain.

Best suited to a partially shaded & wind-free site.

## **DODONAEA VISCOSA PURPUREA (Purple Ake Ake)**



Fast growing evergreen tree with purplish-bronze to red leaves and masses of purplish-pink seed capsules. Easily grown but may need protection from hard frost. Will grow well in full sun and is suitable for growing in coastal locations.

Grows to approximately 3m in height.

## **DODONAEA VISCOSA –RED & GREEN AKEAKE**



This fast-growing bushy shrub or small tree has purple leaves and is good for creating shelter and controlling erosion. It flowers in late autumn to spring and will often self-seed. It is frost sensitive but will tolerate water-logged areas. Wind resistant and grows in coastal sites. Good for shelter in light sandy soils. 4m H

# Dysoxylum spectabile Kohekohe

Kohekohe or NZ Mahogany. A handsome native tree with a greyish trunk and waxy green leaves. Small white flowers appear in June, growing from the trunk and branches, followed by scarlet red seed. Kohekohe is a tree of northern and coastal areas, preferring moist well drained soil and frost free conditions and tolerates shade. Provides food for native birds. Grows to H 7m x W 4m.



## ENTELEA ARBORESCENS - WHAU (native)



The wood of whau is extremely light, weighing half that of cork. Very large, soft, heart shaped serrated leaves - up to 25cm long and 20cm wide - are bright green with prominent veining on the undersides. Pretty white flowers in spring and early summer, followed by the spiny fruit (like a chestnut burr). Fast growing, to about 3m, making it a useful filler. Its distinctive appearance makes it suitable in a tropical planting or as a feature plant. It will tolerate poorer conditions, but a good deep soil is best. Frost tender.

## FUSCHIA PROCUMBENS (Native – creeping groundcover)



Fast growing, producing numerous lime-green leaves followed by upturned yellow and red flowers in summer and later red berries. Will cover a wide area as a creeper. Protect from frost and grows best in part shade.

Grows to H 20cm x W 2m

# GOLDEN TOTARA



Attractive specimen and durable timber tree. Will grow in a wide range of sites including very exposed and partially shaded. Produces a dense clipped hedge. Fruit from March-May attracts birds. Nectar from October-December attracts bees. Evergreen. Frost tender when young.

10M X 6M when fully mature

# GRISELINIA LITTORALIS – Broadway mint (Kapuka)



Small, round-headed tree with light-green leathery leaves. Excellent for hedging or shelter. Withstands drought and coastal conditions. Shallow roots. Trim in summer. Attracts birds. Evergreen. Hardy. 3M W X 4M H



## **GRISELINIA LUCIDA (Akapuka - Native)**

It has attractive large, thick, oval, glossy green leaves and the male and female flowers are found on separate trees. In Autumn the fruit ripens to a dark purple colour. Akapuka will tolerate having very restricted roots. In amenity planting it is used as a hedge. Hardy easily grown shrub thriving in sun or shade. May be grown as a single planting but more often used to form hedges and screens. If left untrimmed, they may grow to approximately 4m x 2m



## GRISELINIA WHENUAPAI

Has large, glossy, dark-green leaves that form a tight narrow column, making it an ideal choice for architectural plantings. The foliage has a distinctive pointed leaf tip, which makes for a tidy appearance. Ideally suited for hedging, topiary work, and coastal plantings. Happy in fertile, well drained soils in full sun to part shade. Hardy. 3mH x 2mW



## HEBE WIRI MIST (Native)

Hebe Wiri Mist is a spreading shrub to 60cm high and more across, which bears masses of white flowers from late spring. Maintains a compact form without clipping and is very easy care making it suitable for mass planting and low maintenance areas.



## HEBE 'ICING SUGAR'

A native, compact, evergreen shrub only growing to about 70cm in height bearing masses of pink and white flowers during Summer and through into early Autumn. Prefers full sun and are hardy, tolerates growing in coastal locations.

## HEBE 'SUTHERLANDII'



It's a neat-looking, compact, evergreen shrub with small, grey-blue leaves and dainty white flowers. It can handle cold, dry, frost and coastal conditions. From a small plant to about 5 years, it grows to a height of about half a meter (mature). They love to be in the sun and well-drained soil. They need some occasional clipping.

## HEBE 'LAVENDER LACE'

This lovely lavender forms an upright, branched, open evergreen bush. The narrow, spear-shaped, green leaves are a good contrast to the lavender flowers which fade to white. Free flowering from summer through autumn. 1.5M X 1M Wide



## HEBE 'OTARI DELIGHT'

Very tidy compact shrub narrow light green leaf great display in spring of pale mauve flowers. Grows well in full sun trim after flowering. Hardy. Plant in full sun in well drained soil for best results. 1M X 1M Wide



## **HEDYCARYA ARBOREA (Pigeonwood)**

Found in forests throughout the North Island and as far south as Banks Peninsular. An attractive tree, growing 5-10m with dark green oblong leaves with shallowly serrated edges. The bright orange red berries are a favourite of the native wood pigeon, hence the common name. Best in a sheltered site with plenty of moisture and good soil in semi shade. Frost tender when young.



## HOHERIA POPULNEA (HOUHERE, LACEBARK)



Very graceful tree with slender branches. Fresh-green leaves are heavily-serrated. Great masses of star-shaped white flowers through summer. Excellent for rapid screening. Tolerates poor dry soils. Grows to 5m (H) x 3m (W) in 10 years.

## KNIGHTIA EXCELSA (Rewarewa)



Native honeysuckle. An attractive and slender growing native with a particularly majestic look. The leaves are leathery, long and coarsely toothed and the flowers reddish/brown and attractive to both bees and birds. The flowers closely resemble bottlebrush but are a distinctive maroon, sweet smelling, and birds such as tuis are attracted to the nectar. Thrives on poor free draining poor clay soils. Prefers full sunlight. Fast growing, excellent small garden tree as it does not grow too wide. Grows to 15m x 3m



## LEPTOSPERMUM RED ENSIGN

This delightful cultivar produces masses of scarlet flowers in spring/early summer. The tree has a upright bushy habitat and can reach a height of 2m and a spread of 1.5m. Tolerates dry or a well-drained soil type, prefers full sun and some wind. Can be trimmed. 2mH x 1.5mW

## LEPTOSPERMUM SCOPARIUM (SNOW FLURRY)

This rounded, evergreen shrub has a refined appearance due to it's neat, small leaves which are fragrant when crushed. Perfect, double, white flowers are produced in July and can be quite showy. Grow in well-drained, fertile, acid soil in full sun to light shade. 3m x 3m



## LEPTOSPERMUM 'PRINCESS ANNE'

A very pretty shrub, with stunning double-white flowers and a dark maroon centre. Grows well in full sun or part shade in well-drained soil. Evergreen. Frost hardy, coastal hardy and will tolerate a wide range of conditions. 2m x 2m



## LEPTOSPERMUM 'RED FALLS'



Cascading shrub which produces an abundance of flowers which smother the tops of the arching branches during the spring months. Leaves are a purplish-bronze colour. The flowers are a bright crimson. A hardy New Zealand native shrub which will grow in most garden situations. Can be trimmed after flowering to maintain shape. 1m x 1m

## LEPTOSPERMUM 'WAIRERE FALLS'



A prostrate cultivar of Leptospermum or Manuka with dark green foliage and single pink flowers that appear from autumn through to spring. Thrives best in full sun and well-drained soil but will tolerate most soil types and coastal conditions. Frost hardy, evergreen ground cover shrub. Grows to between 20cm and 30cm in height and up to 100cm wide.

## LEPTOSPERMUM 'PINK CASCADE'



An unusual form of our native Manuka (Tea Tree) which has a low semi-prostrate habit that makes it ideal for cascading over walls and banks. Can also be used in rock gardens or as a ground cover. The foliage is tiny, narrow and pointed, the flowers are in tones of rose red and pink. Evergreen.

60cm x 90cm

## LEPTOSPERMUM BURGUNDY QUEEN



A native, compact growing shrub with red-bronze foliage and masses of double, deep burgundy-red flowers appearing in late winter and through to spring. Likes full sun and tolerates damp to dry soils. Hardy and evergreen growing. Tolerates coastal conditions. 2mH



## MELICYTIS RAMIFLORUS - Mahoe

*Melicytus ramiflorus* is also called Māhoe or Whiteywood. It grows up to 10 metres high with a trunk up to 60 cm in diameter, it has smooth, whitish bark and brittle twigs. The leaves are yellow to dark green and serrated. Small flowers have a strong, pleasant fragrance. The berries are a striking violet colour when ripe. Flowering occurs in late spring and on into summer while the berries appear later on in summer to autumn.

The berries of Māhoe are eaten by a number of native birds, including kererū and tui, and some geckos.



## MERYTA SINCLAIRII (PUKANUI)



A striking tree with a tropical appearance, having large, paddle-shaped leaves of glossy light-green. Prefers a sunny position which is frost-free. Tolerates coastal exposure. When grown on the coast, grows a lot more bushy and lower. Grows to 4m (H) x 3m (W) in 10 years

## METROSIDEROS BARTLETTI (BARTLETT'S RATA)



Reaches maximum of 30 metres. Smallish white flowers (the only white-flowered rata species) Oct-Nov. Distinctive whitish, spongy, flaking bark. Attractive dark green foliage with steeply curved crown. Endemic in the Far North. Prefers good sun, and well-drained soils. Hardy. Tolerates mild frost.

## METROSIDEROS ROBUSTA (RED RATA)



A bushy tree with small, dark olive-green leaves. Cold hardy and tolerant of moderate coastal exposure. Superb as a screen and very adaptable to pruning into any shape or form. Rust-red flowers are borne from early to mid-summer. Excellent street tree. Grows to 8m (H) x 5m (W) in 10 years.

## METROSIDEROS PERFORATA (Creeping white rata)

A root climber or compact shrub with small compact leaves and masses of white flowers in mid summer. *Metrosideros perforata* will climb tree trunks or cliffs and where there is no support they will form a compact shrub. Likes sun and shade and is slightly frost tender. Grows to H 1m x W 1m



# METROSIDEROS CARMINEA



A woody climber that can be trained to cover walls and fences. Masses of crimson flowers in spring add colour and interest to native and subtropical gardens.

# METROSIDEROS EXCELSA (POHUTUKAWA - NZ XMAS TREE) 4m x 3m plus



Iconic and outstanding tree with a spreading form, gnarled trunk and profuse red flowers in summer. Excellent coastal specimen and shelter tree.

## MUEHLENBECKIA ASTONII (Native)



A shrub found in coastal areas around Wellington and eastern areas of the South Island to Banks Peninsula. It grows to 1-2.5m and has tangled wiry stems with small round to heart-shaped dark green leaves that fall in winter. It makes an interesting contrast plant in a mixed planting and can be used as an attractive informal hedge. Very hardy, being able to tolerate quite dry soil.

## MYRSINE DIVARICATA (Weeping Matipou - native)



The matipo can reach a height of 7m and a spread of up to 2m, the name weeping matipo comes from its spreading and drooping branches. The attractive shrub has small oval-shaped foliage with tiny pale yellow and red flowers which occur singular or in clusters. The matipo can be grown in full sun or semi-shade and looks great as a small specimen plant in any garden.

## OLEARIA ALBIDA – Tanguru (Tree Daisy)

*Olearia albida* is vigorous and features an erect, bushy growth habit. Its thick, dark-green leaves have a white underside. During the summer, it produces white flowers in panicles. It is capable of withstanding dry, sandy conditions and coastal exposure. *Olearia albida* is evergreen and native to New Zealand. 4m x 3m



## PHORMIUM COOKIANUM (Mountain Flax - native)



Drooping, twisted seed pods and shiny-green, wide, weeping leaves. Large root system is good for erosion control on banks and bunds. Fruit/seeds from January-March. Nectar from November-January. Evergreen. Tolerant of dry, cold and exposure. 1.5mx1.5m over 5 years. Fruit/seeds from January-March. Nectar from November-January. Evergreen. Tolerant of dry, cold and exposure.

## PHORMIUM COOKIANUM EMERALD GEM



### DWARF MOUNTAIN FLAX

A compact, upright flax with narrow emerald-green leaves forming a small bushy clump. Much smaller than *P. cookianum*, so better for use in a home garden. Ideal for border group plantings or in containers. Grows well in most well-drained positions. Evergreen. Hardy.

0.8M X 0.8M

## PHORMIUM COOKIANUM PURPUREA (purple flax)



Phormium cookianum  
'Purpurea' is a **red foliated variety of the mountain flax**, but it is slightly smaller in stature. It has attractive gracefully drooping long bronze leaves and in spring long spikes with flowers appear which is a fantastic food source for native birds.

1m x 1.2m

## PHORMIUM TENAX 'Three Kings Island flax' (Harakeke)

The Phormium tenax 'Three Kings Island' has slightly broader leaves with yellow edges. The flax plant can reach a height of 2m and spread of 1.5m. The plant grows in clumps and does best in full sun although it is very hardy and tolerates most soil conditions. Looks great mass planted or as strong contrasting plant in any garden. Also good for erosion control although does not have a deep root system so in flooding the plant may be ripped from the ground easily.



## PHORMIUM DARK DELIGHT –



One of the darkest purple-leaved flaxes. Highly sought-after clone for its' architectural upright form. Best in full sun and moist soils. Evergreen. Hardy. 1.5m x 1.5m

## PHORMIUM BLACK RAGE

An excellent smokey grey flax with a distinct silvery blue underside. Foliage weeps to form a stylish clump. Holds colour well as the plant matures. Best planted in fertile, dry to normal, free-draining soil, in full sun or semi-shade. It will tolerate a wide range of conditions including more moist soils. For best leaf colour plant in full sun. Coastal tolerant as will withstand salt-laden wind and frost hardy. 1.2 X 1.2





## PHYLLOCLADUS TRICHOMANIOIDES – TANEKAHA



Handsome, upright-growing tree with a symmetrical form. Ideal for the suburban garden to give height but not width. Plant in semi-shade in soil which doesn't dry out.

Up to 20mH

## PLAGIANTHUS REGIUS 'RIBBONWOOD'



Plagianthus Regius is a medium sized tree which is endemic to both the North and South Island. It has a medium to rapid growth rate and will stand about 12m tall when mature. It is an excellent specimen tree and the largest of our deciduous trees.

It has soft jagged pointed leaves and its tiny yellowish flowers appear from September to November followed by small green fruits.

It does well in most conditions but prefers a fertile, moist but free draining soil. The tree has an attractive airy appearance beside being quite tough and able to withstand strong winds.

## **PIPER EXCELSUM (Kawakawa)**

A traditional Maori medicinal plant. Great for adding in a native planting where there is plenty of shade – also suits subtropical plantings. With its deep green foliage to ground level, it provides a dense, lush, evergreen background.



## **PITTIOSPORUM CRASSIFOLIUM (KARO)**



A small, densely-foliaged bush or small tree. Excellent on the coast. Responds well to trimming. Excellent for growing under tall deciduous trees. Dark-red flowers and grey/green leaves. Nectar from November-December. Fruit/seeds from February-June. Evergreen. Frost-tender when young. 5mH x 3mW

## PITTOSPORUM EUGENOIDES (Lemonwood)



A hardy, fast growing bushy New Zealand native tree. Has pale green, wavy edged foliage and fragrant flowers in spring. Ideal for shelter, hedges and screens. Tolerates dry conditions and is suitable for growing in coastal locations. Grows to approximately 5m x 3m

## PITTOSPORUM 'STEPHENS ISLAND'

Compact evergreen shrub with attractive, dark-green foliage. Great dense hedge and used extensively as an ornamental. Good for coastal conditions being from the windy Stephen's Island in the middle of the Cook Strait. Evergreen. Hardy.

If growing this plant as a screen or hedge, the spacing is generally around 1m, but this depends on how high you want your hedge to grow. The lower the hedge, the closer you should plant.



## PITTOSPORUM OLIVER TWIST



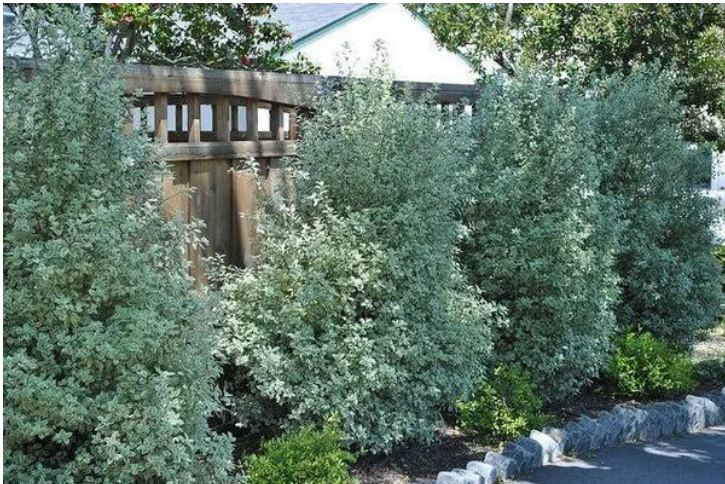
A large, upright, evergreen shrub with pale, silvery-green leaves, most of which have a wave or twist, carried on thin, black stems. Inconspicuous but fragrant, dark red flowers appear in late spring and early summer. 4mH x 2mW

## PITTOSPORUM MOUNTAIN GREEN



Compact bushy small tree with a rounded habit. Small lettuce green leaves with small purple flowers. Full sun & dry tolerant once established. Trims well. Moderate grower. 4mH x 2mW

## PITTOSPORUM WRINKLED BLUE



An erect evergreen shrub. Silver-blue wavy edge leaves on dark stems produce small purple flowers in spring. Quick growing and dense. 4mH x 2mW

## PODOCARPUS MATAPOURI BLUE (BLUE TOTARA)



Matapouri Blue is a brilliant selection of our native totara with an upright pyramidal habit when young and beautiful blue grey foliage all year round. Its slow growth makes it easy to manage in any sized garden. Left alone it will grow into a magnificent specimen but with regular trimming it can be kept to almost any size. Used as a specimen, dense hedge, topiary subject or espalier it along a fence or wall. Likes full sun to part shade. H 4m x W 4m

## POMADERIS KUMARAHO



This attractive shrub grows up to 4m tall and is ideal for small gardens. It prefers full sun, nutrient poor soils and resents competition from other plants. Can tolerate light frost.

*Pomaderis kumeraho* can be rather short lived and temperamental in cultivation as it is prone to root rot so it is best to grow in exposed sites.

## PRATIA ANGULATA (Panakenake - native)



Pratia angulata is a NZ native evergreen ground cover. From spring till autumn tiny white starry flowers appear and form a flowery carpet. A very tough plant which thrives well in dry or wet soil. A good alternative to cover your soil in between other plants.

## PRUMNOPITYS FERRUGINEA (Miro)

These NZ Native trees have dark green, feathery, needle like leaves flattened into two rows. It produces large red fruit which is favoured by wood pigeons. Slow growing to 10m. Makes for a very attractive specimen in any garden. Does best in a semi shaded location. Hardy. Grows to H 5-10m x W 5 over a long period of time.



## **PSEUDOPANAX ARBOREUS (Five finger)**



This is one of New Zealand's most common native trees found from Cape Reinga to Bluff in lowland forests. Its particular form of a glossy, five to seven fingered leaf along with quick and luxuriant growth. It grows into a small stout tree up to 5 metres high and grows well in most soils and situations. Fast growing with small purplish black berries in autumn.

## **PSEUDOPANAX LESSONII - Houpara**



An evergreen shrub or small native tree with stout branches that grows up to 6m tall. Small green flowers are produced from December to February followed by dark purple fleshy fruit. Prefers full sun to partial shade with well-draining soil. Suited to coastal conditions. Heavy frost intolerant.

## **PSEUDOPANAX LESSONII CYRIL WATSON**

This popular selection has broad mid green tri-foliate foliage, giving a distinct look. Slow growing and ultimately forming an attractive bush shrub. A great contrasting plant in the native or exotic garden. Prefers well drained soil in a sunny position. Half hardy H 2m x W 2m



## **PSEUDOPANAX LESSONII PURPUREA (Coastal five finger)**



A dense, bushy, compact grower with glossy, purple, palmate leaves. The older leaves are dark-green. Prefers a dry position and is coastal hardy. Excellent as a filler or a dense screen. Can be pruned to any size. Grows to 4m (H) x 3m (W) in 10 years



## PSEUDOPANAX LAETUS

Rapid growing evergreen with large, leathery, glossy leaves. Has a rounded form and great foliage. Greenish-purple flowers in summer by purplish-black fruit. Full sun to part shade in well drained soils. Quite hardy. Wind tolerant and suitable for coastal conditions. Grows up to 5m high x 3m wide.



## PSEUDOPANAX FEROX – Lancewood



A very tough plant that favours highly fertile, but dry soils in full sun to dappled light. It can tolerate poor fertility soils as well and is drought tolerant.

An interesting and rather odd-looking small tree. A great accent plant for large plantings as the growth is so upright and quite different in appearance. A very slow-growing tree which is good for small gardens.

2m over 5 years.

## PSEUDOPANAX CRASSIFOLIUM (Lancewood)

A spectacular slow-growing specimen with narrow, green, softly-serrated juvenile leaves. Gives an architectural look to even the smallest of spaces. Becomes a bushy-topped tree with a clean, slender trunk. Attractive to pollinators. Hardy, but frost tender when young. 5-6m over 10 years.



# Prumnopitys taxifolia Matai

This unusual looking NZ native tree is great for providing habitats for wildlife. A valuable addition to the garden, the juvenile stage has a tangled mass of branchlets, bronzy-brown in colour. It is relatively fast growing at this stage, though growth slows as the more adult form is reached.

Give space and room to grow, 10m+



## RENGARENGA – Arthropodium



Forms large clumps of broad, medium-green, arching foliage. Graceful sprays of white star-shaped flowers from spring to mid-summer. Tolerates coastal winds. Hardy 0.6 x 0.6m

## RHOPALOSTYLIS BAUERI VAR. CHEESEMANII (KERMADEC NIKAU)



From Raoul Island in the Kermadec group. Prefers shade and semi-shade but will tolerate full sun and wind. Frost tender when young. Quicker growing than our traditional nikau with broader fronds and more arching than the Chatham Island variety. Great in groups. 15m high

# **RHOPALOSTYLIS SAPIDA CHATHAMICA (Chatham Island Nikau)**



A much sought after Nikau from Pitt Island. Much faster growing than our mainland native. Very cold hardy and stronger than other Nikau. Beautiful dark green upright foliage with broader leaves than the traditional nikau. Very tidy habit. A must for a lovely lush tropical feel.

# **RHOPALOSTYLIS SAPIDA (Nikau palm)**

This palm is elegant, graceful, and slow-growing. It grows best in a shady, sheltered spot in moist soil, but it can also grow out in the open, although the leaves may not be as lush. It looks best when planted in groups. Note that this palm is frost tender, so it is important to protect it from cold temperatures. 4m over 10 years



## SCHLERANTHUS BIFLORUS - CUSHION PLANT



This NZ native groundcover forms small, spreading mounds of attractive green, moss-like ornamental foliage. A low growing species flowering perennial (not a moss). The tiny greenish flowers are produced in summer. It has a good tight habit and is easy to grow but requires a sunny situation with a moist, well drained to dry soil. A hardy native that is well suited for mass planting and excels in modern and native styled gardens. 0.1m x 0.4m



## KOWHAI 'Dragon's Gold'

Sophora Dragon's Gold - a beautiful dwarf form of Kowhai tree producing masses of golden yellow, tubular flowers amongst fern-like foliage over a long period in late winter and early spring. The flowers attract Tui and Kereru. Extremely hardy and easy care, growing to a height of 2m and roughly 2.5m wide. Performs best when planted in a sunny spot with well-draining soil. It is tolerant of frost, moderate wind and cooler climates.

## **SOPHORA MICROPHYLLA (Small leaved Kowhai)**



An attractive large shrub – small tree with small fern like foliage paired up the stem. Covered in spring with beautiful yellow flowers. The base of the flower is filled with nectar which is a favourite food for many native birds. Great in any garden as a specimen or planted in groups. Can tolerate damp conditions.

Hardy. Ultimately grows to H3 – 7m

## **SOPHORA TETRAPTERA (Large leaved Kowhai)**



This small tree has large fern like foliage and large golden yellow Kowhai flowers from early spring. It will flower when quite young. The base of the flower is filled with nectar which is a favourite food for many native birds. A superb tree for small gardens as a specimen or amongst other trees and shrubs. Plant in well-drained, reasonable soil. Hardy H to 7m

## **Sophora chathamica – Coastal Kowhai**

The coastal kowhai is distinguished from all other Kowhai species by the absence of a divaricating juvenile stage. Leaves are slightly larger than microphylla. Primarily a species of the coastal forest, often on cliff faces or banks overlooking estuarine rivers or inlets. 6m x 4m wide





## **TECOMANTHE SPECIOSA (Three Kings climber)**

Plant in moist, well drained soil, rich in compost. Creamy-white flowers are borne in bunches during autumn and winter and are popular with tuis. Is a great addition to any garden and can be grown by the coast also.  
Grows to H 4m x W4m



## **VITEX LUCENS (Puriri Tree)**



With its glossy dark green leaves, it grows with a rounded spreading canopy. An excellent shade or specimen tree. Flowers are produced year-round followed by red fruit which are very appealing to the native wood pigeons. Thrives in rich soil that is moist, yet free draining – dislikes wet feet. Plant in full sun to part shade. Frost tender when young. Hardy once established. H 10m+ x W 10



## XERONEMA CALLISTEMON (Poor Knights Lilly)



An evergreen perennial that forms a clump of stiff, sword-like foliage. Produces rich, deep red flowers on tall stems. Requires protection from moderate frosts and soils need to be free-draining as they do not tolerate any waterlogging. Perfect for growing in coastal locations. Flowers in spring. Up to 1mH