

Coastal flats & alluvial terraces

KEY

PLANTING RATIO
relative proportions of plants

■ = plant commonly
■ = plant less commonly

PLANT PREFERENCES

■ = prefers or tolerates
1/2 = prefers or tolerates some
□ = intolerant of
1 = frost hardy
2 = semi-frost hardy
3 = frost tender

TYPE OF FOOD PROVIDED FOR BIRDS & LIZARDS

F = Fruit/seeds
N = Nectar
B = Buds/foilage
I = Insects

Trees

What to plant	Māori and/or common name	Planting Ratio		Plant Preferences						Max Heights	Food Type	Notes
		Early Stage	Later Stage	Wet	Moist	Dry	Sun	Shade	Frost			
Alectryon excelsus	tītoki	■	■	□	■	■	□	■	3	5m	F, I	
Aristotelia serrata	makomako, wineberry	■	■	1/2	■	1/2	1/2	1/2	2	10m	F, B, I	
Beilschmiedia tawa	tawa	■	■	□	■	□	□	■	3	20m		
Carpodetus serratus	putaputāwētā, marble leaf	■	■	■	■	□	■	1/2	1	10m	F, B, I	
Cordyline australis	tī kouka, cabbage tree	■	■	■	■	■	■	□	1	12m	F, N, I	
Cordyline banksii	tī ngahere, forest cabbage tree	■	■	■	■	■	■	1/2	2	4m	F, N	
Corynocarpus laevigatus	karaka	■	■	□	■	■	1/2	■	3	15m	F, N, I	Very coastal
Dacrycarpus dacrydioides	kahikatea	■	■	■	■	□	1/2	1/2	1	60m	F, I	
Dacrydium cupressinum	rimu	■	■	■	■	1/2	1/2	1/2	1	35m	F, I	
Dodonaea viscosa	akeake	■	■	□	■	■	■	□	2	7m	I	
Elaeocarpus dentatus	hīnau	■	■	■	■	1/2	1/2	1/2	2	18m	F, I	
Fuchsia excorticata	kōtukutuku, tree fuchsia	■	■	1/2	■	□	1/2	■	2	10m	F, N, B, I	
Griselinia lucida	puka	■	■	□	■	■	■	1/2	3	8m	F, B, N, I	
Hedycarya arborea	porokaiwhiri, pigeonwood	■	■	1/2	■	1/2	□	■	3	12m	F, I	
Hoheria angustifolia	houhere, narrow-leaved lacebark	■	■	1/2	■	■	■	□	1	10m	I	Especially floodplains and deltas
Kunzea ericoides	kānuka	■	■	□	1/2	■	■	□	1	15m	N, I	
Laurelia novae-zelandiae	pukatea	■	■	■	1/2	□	□	■	3	35m		Especially floodplains and deltas
Leptospermum scoparium	mānuka, teatree	■	■	■	■	■	■	□	1	8m	N, I	
Lophomyrtus bullata	ramarama	■	■	■	■	■	1/2	■	2	5m	N, F	
Lophomyrtus obcordata	rōhutu, NZ myrtle	■	■	1/2	■	■	■	■	2	6m	F, I	
Macropiper excelsum	kawakawa	■	■	□	■	■	1/2	■	3	6m	F, I, B	
Melicope ternata	whārangi	■	■	□	■	■	■	1/2	3	7m	N	Very coastal
Melicytus ramiflorus	māhoe, whiteywood	■	■	□	1/2	□	1/2	■	2	10m	N, B, I	
Myoporum laetum	ngaio	■	■	□	■	■	■	□	3	10m	F, N	
Myrsine australis	māpou	■	■	□	■	■	■	1/2	1	8m	F, I	Slow growing
Pennantia corymbosa	kaikōmako	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	1	12m	F, N, I, B	Slow growing
Pittosporum eugenioides	tarata, lemonwood	■	■	1/2	■	■	■	1/2	1	12m	F, I	
Pittosporum tenuifolium	kōhūhū, black matipo	■	■	□	■	■	■	1/2	1	9m	F, I, B	

<i>Plagianthus regius</i>	manatū, lowland ribbonwood	■ ■	1/2	■ ■ ■	□	1	15m	F, I, B	Especially floodplains and deltas
<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	tōlāra	■ ■ ■	□	■ ■ ■	1/2	1	30m	F, B, I	
<i>Prumnopitys ferruginea</i>	miro	■	1/2	■ □	1/2	1	25m	F, I	
<i>Prumnopitys taxifolia</i>	mataī, black pine	■ ■ ■	□	■ ■ ■	1/2	1	25m	F, I	
<i>Pseudopanax arboreus</i>	whauwhaupaku, five-finger	■ ■	□	■ 1/2	1/2	2	8m	F, N, I, B	
<i>Pseudopanax crassifolius</i>	horoeaka, lancewood	■ ■ ■		■ ■ ■	■	1	10m	F, N, I	
<i>Rhopalostylis sapida</i>	nīkau	■ ■ ■	1/2	■ □ □	■	3	10m	F, N, I	
<i>Schefflera digitata</i>	pate, seven finger	■ ■ ■	1/2	■ □	1/2	2	8m		
<i>Sophora microphylla</i>	kōwhai	■ ■ ■	□	1/2 ■ ■	1/2	1	10m	N, I, B	Especially floodplains and deltas
<i>Streblus heterophyllus</i>	tūrepo, small-leaved milk tree	■ ■	□	■ ■	1/2	3	10m	F, B	Slow growing
<i>Syzygium maire</i>	maire tawake, swamp maire	■ ■	1/2	□ □	■	3	15m	F, N, I, B	Permanently wet sites; locally extinct

Shrubs

* indicates those that can become small trees, 5-8m

What to plant	Māori and/or common name	Planting Ratio	Plant Preferences						Max Heights	Food Type	Notes
			Wet	Moist	Dry	Sun	Shade	Frost			
Botanical name		Early Stage Later Stage									
<i>Alseuosmia pusilla</i>	toropapa	■ ■	1/2	■ □	□	■	2		F, N		
<i>Coprosma areolata</i>	thin-leaved coprosma	■ ■ ■	□	■ 1/2	1/2	1/2	2	*5m	F, B		
<i>Coprosma crassifolia</i>	thick leaved coprosma	■ ■	□	1/2 ■	■	1/2	1	*	F, N		
<i>Coprosma grandifolia</i>	raurēkau	■ ■ ■	1/2	■ □	1/2	■	3	*6m	F, B		
<i>Coprosma propinqua</i>	mingimīngi, common coprosma	■ ■	■	■ ■	■	□	1	*	F, I		
<i>Coprosma repens</i>	taupata	■ ■	□	1/2 ■	■	□	3	*6m	F	Exposed sites only	
<i>Coprosma rigida</i>	a small leaved coprosma	■ ■	1/2	■ 1/2	■	1/2	1	*	F	Especially riparian	
<i>Coprosma robusta</i>	karamū	■ ■	1/2	■ ■	■	1/2	2		F		
<i>Coprosma rotundifolia</i>	round-leaved coprosma	■ ■ ■	1/2	■ □	1/2	■	1	*5m	F, I		
<i>Coriaria arborea</i>	tutu	■ ■	1/2	■ ■	■	□	2	*	F		
<i>Geniostoma ligustrifolium</i>	hangehange	■ ■ ■	□	■ 1/2	1/2	■	3		N		
<i>Hebe stricta</i> var. <i>atkinsonii</i>	koromiko	■ ■	1/2	■ 1/2	■	1/2	2		N, I, B		
<i>Ileostylus micranthus</i>	small-flowered mistletoe	■ ■ ■			■	1/2	2		F, B	Not a suitable revegetation species; nationally rare	
<i>Korthalsella lindsayi</i>	forest coral mistletoe	■ ■ ■			■	1/2	2			Not a suitable revegetation species	
<i>Korthalsella salicornioides</i>	coral mistletoe	■ ■			■	1/2	2			Not a suitable revegetation species; nationally rare	
<i>Melicope simplex</i>	poataniwha	■ ■ ■	□	□	■	□	2		F		
<i>Melicytus micranthus</i>	manakura, swamp māhoe	■ ■	■	■ □	1/2	■	2	*	F, I	Especially wet sites on low-lying floodplains	
<i>Ozothamnus leptophyllus</i> (=Cassinia)	tauhinu	■ ■	□	1/2 ■	■	□	1		I		
<i>Pseudowintera axillaris</i>	lowland horopito	■ ■ ■	1/2	■ □	□	■	3	*	F		
<i>Solanum laciniatum</i>	poroporo, southern poroporo	■ ■	□	■ ■	■	□	3		F, N, I		
<i>Teucrium parvifolium</i>	native germander	■ ■ ■	□	■ ■	1/2	1/2	2			Nationally rare; riparian only	
<i>Urtica ferox</i>	stinging tree nettle	■ ■ ■	1/2	■ ■	1/2	1/2	2			Not a suitable revegetation species	

Climbers

What to plant	Māori and/or common name	Planting Ratio		Plant Preferences						Food Type	Notes	
		Early Stage	Later Stage	Wet	Moist	Dry	Sun	Shade	Frost			
Botanical name												
<i>Calystegia tuguriorum</i>	pōwhihi, native convolvulus	■	■	1/2	■	1/2	■	1/2	2		Can be weedy	
<i>Clematis foetida</i>	small clematis		■	□	■	■	1/2	1/2	2			
<i>Clematis paniculata</i>	puawānanga, bush clematis	■	■	□	■	□	1/2	1/2	2	N		
<i>Freycinetia banksii</i>	kiekie		■	1/2	■	1/2	□	■	3	F, N, I		
<i>Fuchsia perscandens</i>	climbing fuchsia		■	1/2	■	□	1/2	1/2	2	F, N, B		
<i>Metrosideros diffusa</i>	climbing rātā		■	1/2	■	□	1/2	■	2	N		
<i>Metrosideros fulgens</i>	akakura, scarlet climbing rātā		■	□	■	1/2	1/2	■	2	N, I		
<i>Metrosideros perforata</i>	climbing rātā		■	□	■	1/2	1/2	■	2	N, I		
<i>Parsonsia heterophylla</i>	kaihua, forest jasmine		■	□	■	□	1/2	■	2			
<i>Passiflora tetrandra</i>	kōhia, passionvine		■	□	■	□	1/2	1/2	3	F, N		
<i>Ripogonum scandens</i>	kareao, supplejack		■	■	■	□	1/2	■	2	F		
<i>Rubus australis</i>	tātārāmoa, ground lawyer		■	1/2	■	□	1/2	■	1	F		
<i>Rubus schmidelioides</i>	scrub lawyer		■	□	■	■	■	1/2	1	F		
<i>Rubus squarrosus</i>	tātārāmoa, leafless lawyer	■		□	1/2	■	■	1/2	1	F		

Ferns

What to plant	Māori and/or common name	Planting Ratio		Plant Preferences						Food Type	Notes	
		Early Stage	Later Stage	Wet	Moist	Dry	Sun	Shade	Frost			
Botanical name												
<i>Arthropteris tenella</i>	jointed fern	■	■	□	■	1/2	□	■	3			
<i>Asplenium bulbiferum</i>	mauku, manamana, hen and chicken fern		■	1/2	■	□	□	■	3			
<i>Asplenium oblongifolium</i>	huruwhenua, shining spleenwort		■	□	■	■	1/2	■	3			
<i>Blechnum filiforme</i>	pānako, climbing hardfern		■	□	■	■	□	■	3			
<i>Blechnum fluviatile</i>	kiwakiwa, terrace hardfern		■	1/2	■	□	□	■	1			
<i>Blechnum minus</i>	kiokio, swamp kiokio		■	■	■	□	1/2	1/2	1			
<i>Cyathea dealbata</i>	ponga, silver tree fern	■	■	□	■	1/2	□	■	2			
<i>Cyathea medullaris</i>	mamaku	■	■	1/2	■	□	□	■	3	I		
<i>Dicksonia fibrosa</i>	whekī ponga, stout tree fern	■	■	1/2	■	□	□	■	1	I		
<i>Dicksonia squarrosa</i>	whekī, rough tree fern	■	■	1/2	■	□	□	■	2	I		
<i>Lastreopsis microsora</i>			■	1/2	■	□	□	■	3			
<i>Microsorium pustulatum</i>	kōwaowao, hound's tongue		■	□	■	■	1/2	■	2			
<i>Pneumatopteris pennigera</i>	pakau, gully fern		■	□	■	□	□	■	2			

Ground covers, grasses, sedges and rushes

What to plant	Māori and/or common name	Planting Ratio		Plant Preferences						Food Type	Notes	
		Early Stage	Later Stage	Wet	Moist	Dry	Sun	Shade	Frost			
Botanical name												
<i>Acaena anserinifolia</i>	pipiri	■	■	1/2	■	■	■	1/2	1			
<i>Anemanthele lessoniana</i>	gossamer grass	■	■	□	■	■	■	1/2	2		Confined to alluvium and limestone; nationally rare	
<i>Astelia fragrans</i>	kahakaha, forest lily		■	□	■	□	1/2	■	2	F		
<i>Carex dissita</i>	sedge		■	■	■	□	1/2	1/2	1	F		
<i>Carex forsteri</i>		■	■	□	■	■	■	1/2	2	F		
<i>Carex lambertiana</i>		■	■	□	■	■	1/2	1/2	2	F		
<i>Carex virgata</i>	pūrei	■	■	■	1/2	□	■	1/2	1	F	Wet depressions	
<i>Centella uniflora</i>	centella		■	1/2	■	1/2	■	1/2	2			
<i>Cortaderia richardii</i>	toetoe	■	■	■	■	■	■	□	1		Mainly riparian	
<i>Cyperus ustulatus</i>	ūpoko tāngata, umbrella sedge	■	■	1/2	■	1/2	■	□	2	F		
<i>Dianella nigra</i>	turutu, blueberry		■	□	■	■	■	1/2	2	F		
<i>Juncus edgariae</i>	common rush	■		1/2	■	□	■	□	3			
<i>Juncus sarophorus</i>	blue rush	■		1/2	■	□	■	□	3			
<i>Libertia mooreae</i>	mikoikoi, native iris		■				■	1/2	2			
<i>Microlaena avenacea</i>	bush ricegrass		■		■	□	1/2	1/2	1			
<i>Microlaena polynoda</i>	bamboo ricegrass		■	□	■	■	1/2	1/2	3			
<i>Microlaena stipoides</i>	meadow ricegrass	■		□	■	■	■	1/2	2			
<i>Phormium tenax</i>	harakeke, swamp flax	■	■	■	■	1/2	■	□	1	N	Especially damp depressions	
<i>Scutellaria novae-zelandiae</i>	shovel mint		■	□	■	1/2	□	■	2		Nationally rare	
<i>Uncinia banksii</i>	hookgrass		■	□	1/2	■	1/2	1/2	2		On drier sites	
<i>Uncinia uncinata</i>	kamu, hookgrass		■	1/2	■	□	1/2	■	1			