

Coastal hill country

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				
Botanical name													
<i>Alectryon excelsus</i>	fitoki		■ ■ ■	□	■	■	□	■		3	5m	F, I	
<i>Beilschmiedia tawa</i>	tawa		■	□	■	□	□	■		3	20m		
<i>Cordyline australis</i>	tī kouka, cabbage tree	■		■	■	■	■	□		1	12m	F, N, I	
<i>Corynocarpus laevigatus</i>	karaka	■	■	□	■	■	1/2	■		3	15m	F, N, I	Very coastal
<i>Dacrydium cupressinum</i>	rimu, red pine		■	■	■	1/2	1/2	1/2		1	35m	F, I	
<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i>	akeake	■ ■ ■		□	■	■	■	□		2	7m	I	
<i>Dysoxylum spectabile</i>	kohekohe		■	□	■	■	□	■		3	15m	F, I, N	
<i>Elaeocarpus dentatus</i>	hīnau		■		■	1/2	1/2	1/2		2	18m	F, I	
<i>Entelea arborescens</i>	whau	■		□	■	1/2	■	1/2		3	6m	I, N?	Very coastal at Delaware Bay; possibly introduced
<i>Grisebinia lucida</i>	puka	■ ■ ■	■ ■ ■	□	■	■	■	1/2		3	8m	F, B, N, I	
<i>Hedycarya arborea</i>	porokaiwhiri, pigeonwood		■ ■ ■	1/2	■	1/2	□	■		3	12m	F, I	
<i>Kunzea ericoides</i>	kānuka	■ ■ ■	■ ■ ■	□	1/2	■	■	□		1	15m	N, I	
<i>Leptospermum scoparium</i>	mānuka, teatree	■		■	■	■	■	□		1	8m	N, I	
<i>Macropiper excelsum</i>	kawakawa	■	■ ■ ■	□	■	■	1/2	■		3	6m	F, I, B	
<i>Melicope ternata</i>	whārangi	■	■	□	■	■	■	1/2		3	7m	N	Very coastal
<i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i>	māhoe, whiteywood	■ ■ ■	■ ■ ■	□	1/2	□	1/2	■		2	10m	N, B, I	
<i>Myoporum laetum</i>	ngaio		■ ■ ■	□	■	■	■	□		3	10m	F, N	
<i>Myrsine australis</i>	māpou		■ ■ ■	□	■	■	■	1/2		1	8m	F, I	Slow growing
<i>Nothofagus solandri</i> var. <i>solandri</i>	tawhairauriki, black beech	■	■ ■ ■	□	■	■	■	1/2		1	25m	F, N, I	
<i>Nothofagus truncata</i>	hututawai, hard beech	■	■ ■ ■	□	1/2	■	■	1/2		2	30m	F, N, I	
<i>Olearia paniculata</i>	akiraho, golden akeake	■ ■ ■	■	□	□	■	■	□		2	6m	I	Dry and rocky substrates
<i>Pennantia corymbosa</i>	kaikōmako	■	■ ■ ■	■	■	■	■	■		1	12m	F, N, I, B	Slow growing
<i>Pittosporum eugenioides</i>	tarata, lemonwood	■ ■ ■	■	1/2	■	■	■	1/2		1	12m	F, I	
<i>Pittosporum tenuifolium</i>	kōhūhū	■ ■ ■	■	□	■	■	■	1/2		1	9m	F, I, B	
<i>Prumnopitys taxifolia</i>	matai, black pine		■ ■ ■	□	■	■	■	1/2		1	25m	F, I	
<i>Pseudopanax arboreus</i>	whauwhaupaku, five-finger	■	■	□	■	1/2	1/2	1/2		2	8m	F, N, I, B	

<i>Pseudopanax crassifolius</i>	horoeka, lancewood	■	■	1/2	■	■	■	■	1	10m	F, N, I	
<i>Pseudopanax ferox</i>	fierce lancewood	■■	■	□		■	■	1/2	2	8m	F, N, I	Only north of Delaware Inlet; nationally rare
<i>Rhopalostylis sapida</i>	nikau	■■■		1/2	■	□	□	■	3	10m	F, N, I	
<i>Streblus banksii</i>	ewekuri, large-leaved milk tree	■	□	■	■	■	1/2	■	3	12m		Locally extinct; nationally rare

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
		Early Stage	Late Stage	Wet	Moist	Dry	Sun	Shade	Frost			
<i>Brachyglottis repanda</i>	rangiora	■■	■	□	■	■	1/2	■	3	*	I	Not a suitable revegetation species
<i>Carmichaella australis</i> var. "flagelliformis"	whip broom	■		1/2	■	■	■	1/2	1		B	
<i>Coprosma crassifolia</i>	thick-leaved coprosma	■	■	□	1/2	■	■	1/2	1	*	F, N	Especially dry sites
<i>Coprosma grandifolia</i>	raurēkau		■	1/2	■	□	1/2	■	3	*6m	F, B	
<i>Coprosma lucida</i>	shining karamū	■	■	□	■	■	■	1/2	2	*	F	
<i>Coprosma propinqua</i>	mingimingi, common coprosma	■		■	■	■	■	□	1	*	F, I	
<i>Coprosma repens</i>	taupata	■■		□	1/2	■	■	□	3	*6m	F	Very coastal; exposed sites
<i>Coprosma rhamnoides</i>	scrub coprosma	■	■	□	1/2	■	■	1/2	1		F, I	
<i>Coprosma robusta</i>	karamū	■■	■	1/2	■	■	■	1/2	2		F	
<i>Coriaria arborea</i>	tutu	■■		1/2	■	■	■	□	2	*	F	
<i>Corokia cotoneaster</i>	korokia	■		□	1/2	■	■	□	1		N, 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>Helichrysum lanceolatum</i>	niniao	■■		□	1/2	■	■	1/2	2			Mainly riparian
<i>Ileostylus micranthus</i>	small-flowered mistletoe	■■					■	1/2	2		F, B	Not a suitable revegetation species; nationally rare
<i>Korthalsella salicornioides</i>	coral mistletoe	■■					■	1/2	2			Not a suitable revegetation species; nationally rare
<i>Leptocophylla juniperina</i> (= <i>Cyathodes</i>)	prickly mingimingi	■	■	□	1/2	■	■	1/2	1		F	
<i>Leucopogon fasciculatus</i>	mingimingi	■■		□	■	■	1/2	1/2	1		F, I	
<i>Leucopogon fraseri</i>	pātōtara, prickly heath	■■		□	□	■	■	□	1		F	Not a suitable revegetation species
<i>Melicytus</i> aff. <i>alpinus</i> (=M. "Waipapa")	lowland porcupine shrub	■■		□	1/2	■	■	1/2	1		F, N	
<i>Melicytus</i> aff. <i>obovatus</i> (=M. "coast")	Cook Strait māhoe	■■		□	□	■	■	□	3		F, N	
<i>Melicytus crassifolius</i>	coastal porcupine shrub	■■		□	□	■	■	□	2		F, N	
<i>Ozothamnus leptophyllus</i> (=Cassinia)	tauhinu	■■		□	1/2	■	■	□	1		I	
<i>Pimelea urvilleana</i>	pinātoro, shore daphne	■■		□	1/2	■	■	□	3		F	
<i>Solanum laciniatum</i>	southern poroporo	■■		□	■	■	■	□	3		F, N, I	
<i>Tupeia antarctica</i>	tāpia, white mistletoe	■	■				■	1/2	2			Not a suitable revegetation species; locally extinct?

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>	powhiwhi, native convolvulus	■	■	1/2	■	1/2	■	1/2	2			Can be weedy
<i>Freycinetia banksii</i>	kiekie	■	■	1/2	■	1/2	□	■	3	F, N, I		
<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>Muehlenbeckia australis</i>	pōhuehue	■	■	1/2	■	■	1/2	1/2	1	F, I, B		Can become weedy
<i>Muehlenbeckia complexa</i>	scrambling pōhuehue	■	■	□	1/2	■	■	□	1	F, I, B		
<i>Muehlenbeckia ephedroides</i>	pōhuehue, creeping pōhuehue	■	■	□	□	■	■	□	1	F		
<i>Parsonsia heterophylla</i>	kaihua, forest jasmine		■	□	■	□	1/2	■	2			
<i>Parsonsia capsularis</i>	kaiwhiria, scrub jasmine	■	■	□	■	■	■	1/2	1			
<i>Ripogonum scandens</i>	kareao, supplejack		■	■	■	□	1/2	■	2	F		
<i>Rubus schmidelioides</i>	scrub lawyer	■	■	□	■	■	■	1/2	1	F		
<i>Rubus squarrosus</i>	tātaramoa, 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>Asplenium oblongifolium</i>	huruhuruwhenua, shining spleenwort		■	□	■	■	1/2	■	3			
<i>Blechnum filiforme</i>	pānako, climbing hardfern		■	□	■	■	□	■	3			
<i>Cyathea dealbata</i>	ponga, silver tree fern	■	■	□	■	1/2	□	■	2			
<i>Cyathea medullaris</i>	mamaku, black tree fern	■	■	1/2	■	□	□	■	3	I		
<i>Microsorium pustulatum</i>	kōwaowao, hound's tongue	■	■	□	■	■	1/2	■	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>Astelia fragrans</i>	kahakaha, forest lily		■	□	■	□	1/2	■	2	F		
<i>Carex forsteri</i>		■	■	□	■	■	■	1/2	2	F		
<i>Carex flagellifera</i>	boot strap sedge	■	■	□	■	1/2	■	1/2	1	F		
<i>Carex lambertiana</i>		■	■	□	■	■	1/2	1/2	2	F		
<i>Carex solandri</i>	sedge	■	■	□	■	1/2	1/2	1/2	2	F		
<i>Centella uniflora</i>	centella	■	■	1/2	■	1/2	■	1/2	2			
<i>Cortaderia richardii</i>	South Island toetoe	■	■	■	■	■	■	□	1		Mainly riparian and seepages	
<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>Dichondra repens</i>	dichondra	■	■	□	1/2	■	■	1/2	1			
<i>Disphyma australe</i>	horokaka, native iceplant	■	■	□	■	■	■	□	3	B		
<i>Euphorbia glauca</i>	waiūatua, coastal milk spurge	■	■	□	■	■	■	□	2		Nationally rare; locally extinct	
<i>Gahnia pauciflora</i>	cutty sedge	■	■	□	■	■	■	1/2	3	F		
<i>Isolepis nodosa</i>	knobby clubrush	■	■	□	1/2	■	■	□	2			
<i>Libertia ixioides</i>	mikoikoi, native iris	■	■	□	■	■	■	1/2	2			
<i>Linum monogynum</i>	rauhua	■	■	□	1/2	■	■	□	1			
<i>Lobelia anceps</i>	shore lobelia	■	■	□	■	■	■	1/2	3			
<i>Microlaena polynoda</i>	bamboo ricegrass	■	■	□	■	■	1/2	1/2	3			
<i>Microlaena stipoides</i>	meadow ricegrass	■	■	□	■	■	■	1/2	2			
<i>Phormium cookianum</i>	wharariki, coastal flax	■	■	□	■	■	■	□	1	N		
<i>Poa aff. cita</i>	wī, silver tussock	■	■	□	■	■	■	1/2	1	F		
<i>Samolus repens</i>	shore primrose	■	■	≤ 1/2	■	1/2	■	□	2			
<i>Uncinia banksii</i>	hookgrass		■	□	1/2	■	1/2	1/2	2			
<i>Uncinia uncinata</i>	kamu, hookgrass		■	1/2	■	□	1/2	■	1			