

Lowland 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>	tītoki		■	□	■	■	□	■		3	5m	F, I	
<i>Aristotelia serrata</i>	makomako, wineberry	■ ■		1/2	■	1/2	1/2	1/2		2	10m	F, B, I	
<i>Beilschmiedia tawa</i>	tawa		■	□	■	□	□	■		3	20m		
<i>Carpodetus serratus</i>	putaputāwētā, marble leaf	■	■	■	■	□	■	1/2		1	10m	F, B, I	
<i>Cordyline australis</i>	tī kouka, cabbage tree	■		■	■	■	■	□		1	12m	F, N, I	
<i>Cordyline banksii</i>	tī ngahere, forest cabbage tree	■		■	■	■	■	1/2		2	4m	F, N	
<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>Elaeocarpus dentatus</i>	hīnau	■	■ ■		■	1/2	1/2	1/2		2	18m	F, I	
<i>Elaeocarpus hookerianus</i>	pōkākā	■	■	■	■	□	1/2	1/2		1	12m	F, I	
<i>Fuchsia excorticata</i>	kōtukutuku, tree fuchsia		■ ■	1/2	■	□	1/2	■		2	10m	F, N, B, I	
<i>Griselinia littoralis</i>	papauma, broadleaf	■	■	□	■	■	■	■		1	15m	F, B, N, I	
<i>Griselinia 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>Lophomyrtus bullata</i>	ramarama		■	■	■		1/2	■		2	5m	N, F	
<i>Macropiper excelsum</i>	kawakawa		■ ■	□	■	■	1/2	■		3	6m	F, I, B	Semi-coastal
<i>Melicytus lanceolatus</i>	māhoe wao	■	■	□	■	□	1/2	■		2	6m	F, I, B	
<i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i>	māhoe, whiteywood	■	■ ■	□	1/2	□	1/2	■		2	10m	N, B, I	
<i>Myoporum laetum</i>	ngaio	■	■	□	■	■	■	□		3	10m	F, N	Semi-coastal
<i>Myrsine australis</i>	māpou	■	■	□	■	■	■	1/2		1	8m	F, I	Slow growing
<i>Nestegis cunninghamii</i>	black maire		■	□	■	□	□	■		2	20m	F, I	
<i>Nestegis lanceolata</i>	white maire		■	1/2	■	1/2	□	■		2	15m	F, I	
<i>Nothofagus fusca</i>	red beech, tawhairaunui	■	■ ■	□	■	□	1/2	1/2		1	30m	F, N, I	
<i>Nothofagus menziesii</i>	tawhai, silver beech	■	■ ■	■	■	■	1/2	1/2		1	30m	F, I	
<i>Nothofagus solandri</i> var. <i>solandri</i>	tawhairauniki, 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	Mainly riparian - dry and rock substrates

<i>Olearia rani</i>	heketara	■	□	■	■	1/2	1/2	2	7m	I		
<i>Pennantia corymbosa</i>	kaikōmako	■	■	■	■	■	■	1	12m	F, N, I, B	Slow growing	
<i>Phyllocladus aff. alpinus</i>	forest toatoa	■	■	■	□	1/2	■	1	15m	I		
<i>Phyllocladus trichomanoides</i>	tānekaha	■	■	□	■	■	■	1/2	2	20m	I	
<i>Pittosporum eugenioides</i>	tarata, lemonwood	■	■	1/2	■	■	■	1/2	1	12m	F, I	
<i>Pittosporum tenuifolium</i>	kōhūhū, black matipo	■	■	□	■	■	■	1/2	1	9m	F, I, B	
<i>Podocarpus hallii</i>	thin-barked tōtara	■	■	□	■	■	■	1/2	1	20m		
<i>Prumnopitys ferruginea</i>	miro	■	1/2	■	□	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	1/2	2	8m	F, N, I, B	
<i>Pseudopanax crassifolius</i>	horoeka, lancewood	■	■	1/2	■	■	■	■	1	10m	F, N, I	
<i>Pseudopanax macintyreii</i>	limestone five-finger	■	□	■	■	■	■	■	2	5m	F, N, I	Only on the inland limestone belt
<i>Rhopalostylis sapida</i>	nīkau	■	1/2	■	□	□	■	3	10m	F, N, I		
<i>Schefflera digitata</i>	patē, seven finger	■	1/2	■	□	1/2	■	2	8m			
<i>Sophora longicarinata</i>	limestone kōwhai	■	■	□	1/2	■	■	1/2	2	10m	N, I, B	Only on the inland limestone belt; nationally rare
<i>Weinmannia racemosa</i>	kamaha	■	1/2	■	1/2	1/2	1/2	1	10m	N, I		

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	Later Stage	Wet	Moist	Dry	Sun	Shade	Frost				
<i>Alepis flavida</i>	yellow mistletoe	■	■					■	1/2	2		F, N	Not a suitable revegetation species; nationally rare
<i>Brachyglottis repanda</i>	rangiora	■	■	□	■	■	1/2	■		3	*	I	Not a suitable revegetation species
<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 foetidissima</i>	hūpiro, stinking coprosma	■	■	■	■	□	1/2	■	1		*	F	
<i>Coprosma grandifolia</i>	raurēkau	■	■	1/2	■	□	1/2	■	3		*6m	F, B	
<i>Coprosma linarifolia</i>	yellow-wood	■	■	□	■	1/2	■	■	2		*	F, I	Mainly riparian
<i>Coprosma lucida</i>	shining karamū	■	■	□	■	■	■	1/2	2		*	F	
<i>Coprosma microcarpa</i>	beech coprosma	■	■	□	■	1/2	□	■	1			F	
<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>Coprosma aff. parviflora (=C. "tayloriae")</i>		■	■	■	■	■	■	1/2	1		*	F	
<i>Coriaria arborea</i>	tutu	■	■	1/2	■	■	■	□	2		*	F	
<i>Discaria toumatou</i>	tūmatakuru, prostrate matagouri	■	■	□	□	■	■	□	1			F, I	
<i>Dracophyllum filifolium</i>	inaka	■	■	□	1/2	■	1/2	1/2	2			I	
<i>Gaultheria antipoda</i>	false beech	■	■	□	1/2	■	■	1/2	1			F	
<i>Geniostoma ligustrifolium</i>	hangehange	■	■	□	■	1/2	1/2	■	3			N	
<i>Hebe divaricata</i>	hebe	■	■	□	1/2	■	■	1/2	2				Mainly riparian
<i>Hebe gracillima</i>		■	■	1/2	1/2	1/2			1				

<i>Hebe stricta</i> var. <i>atkinsonii</i>	koromiko	■ ■		1/2	1/2	1/2	■	2				
<i>Hebe vernicosa</i>		■ ■	□	1/2	■	1/2	1/2	2		I		
<i>Helichrysum lanceolatum</i>	nihiao	■	□	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>Leptecophylla 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>Melicope simplex</i>	poataniwha	■	■	□	■	■	■	1/2	2	*8m	I, N	
<i>Melicytus</i> aff. <i>alpinus</i> (=M. "Waipapa")	lowland porcupine shrub	■		□	1/2	■	■	1/2	1		F, N	
<i>Melicytus obovatus</i>	limestone māhoe	■	■	□	□	■	■	1/2	3	*	F	Only on the inland limestone belt
<i>Ozothamnus leptophyllus</i> (= <i>Cassinia</i>)	tauhinu	■ ■		□	1/2	■	■	□	1		I	
<i>Peraxilla colensoi</i>	pirita, scarlet-flowered mistletoe	■					■	1/2	2		F, N	Not a suitable revegetation species; nationally rare
<i>Peraxilla tetrapetala</i>	pikirangi, scarlet-flowered mistletoe	■					■	1/2	1		F, N	
<i>Pseudowintera axillaris</i>	lowland horopito	■		1/2	■	□	□	■	3	*	F	
<i>Raukawa anomalus</i>	raukawa	■		1/2	■	1/2	1/2	■	1		F, N	
<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	Latter 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>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		Semi-coastal
<i>Metrosideros colensoi</i>	limestone climbing rātā	■		□	■	■	1/2	■	2	N		Only on the inland limestone belt
<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>Muehlenbeckia australis</i>	pōhuehue	■	■	1/2	■	■	1/2	1/2	1	F, I, B		Can become weedy
<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 cissoides</i>	tātārāmoa, bush lawyer	■	■	□	■	1/2	1/2	1/2	2	F		

Ferns

What to plant	Māori and/or common name	Planting Ratio		Plant Preferences						Food Type	Notes	
		Early Stage	Late Stage	Wet	Moist	Dry	Sun	Shade	Frost			
Botanical name												
<i>Asplenium gracillimum</i>	manamana, hen & chicken	■	■	□	■	1/2		■	3			
<i>Asplenium oblongifolium</i>	huruwhenua, shiring spleenwort	■			■	■	1/2	■	3			
<i>Blechnum discolor</i>	piupiu, crown fern	■	■	□	■	1/2	1/2	■	2			
<i>Blechnum novae-zelandiae</i>	kiokio	■	■	■	■	■	1/2	■	1			
<i>Blechnum procerum</i>	beech kiokio	■	■	□	■	1/2	1/2	■	2			
<i>Cyathea dealbata</i>	ponga, silver tree fern	■	■	□	■	1/2	□	■	2			
<i>Cyathea medullaris</i>	mamaku, black tree fern	■	■	1/2	■	□	□	■	3	I		
<i>Cyathea smithii</i>	katote, soft treefern	■		1/2	■	□	□	■	2			
<i>Dicksonia squarrosa</i>	wheki, rough tree fern	■		1/2	■	□	□	■	2	I		
<i>Microsorium pustulatum</i>	kowaowao, 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	Late Stage	Wet	Moist	Dry	Sun	Shade	Frost			
Botanical name												
<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>Dianella nigra</i>	turutu, blueberry	■		□	■	■	■	1/2	2	F		
<i>Gahnia pauciflora</i>	culty sedge	■		□	■	■	■	1/2	3	F		
<i>Libertia ixioides</i>	mikoikoi, native iris	■	■	□	■	■	■	1/2	2			
<i>Microlaena avenacea</i>	bush ricegrass	■		1/2	■	1/2	1/2	■	1			
<i>Phormium cookianum</i>	wharariki, coastal flax	■		□	■	■	■	□	1	N		
<i>Uncinia banksii</i>	hookgrass	■		□	1/2	■	1/2	1/2	2			
<i>Uncinia uncinata</i>	kamu, hookgrass	■	■	1/2	■	□	1/2	■	1			