



## 4| THE PLANT LISTS - USING THIS GUIDE

North Marlborough is rich in native plant species, especially forest and coastal plants and including many rare, threatened or otherwise notable species. For this guide, a selection has been made of species that are widely known, typically available from local nurseries specialising in natives and – if well planted and cared for – can be grown successfully.

Many other species are suitable for native restoration projects. For those taking on large-scale plantings, interested in propagating or ecosourcing their own plant material or particularly enthusiastic about North Marlborough flora, extra information is available from the Department of Conservation, Nelson.

Once you have clarified the purpose of your planting and studied conditions at your chosen site, the following lists can be used to select suitable plant species according to ecological district, site conditions and personal preferences (such as growth form, height at maturity, attractiveness to birds and rarity).



Nikau palms regenerating vigorously in a sheltered gully.

### THE PLANT LISTS

There are eight lists of plants altogether.

The first three relate to different geographical areas in North Marlborough: Inland North Marlborough, Inner Sounds and Outer Sounds. These are shown on the map and also give a rough guide as to where plants should ideally be sourced from to ensure that ecosourcing principles are maintained. If it is not possible to obtain plants from within their own area, plants from elsewhere in North Marlborough should be used rather than plants from other parts of New Zealand.

The fourth and fifth lists identify plants most suited to coastal and wetland environments.

The sixth list relates to threatened plants in North Marlborough, with threat categories, ecosystem or habitat types and identified potential restoration places set out.

The seventh list identifies plants that are not ranked as threatened but are otherwise notable because of their unexpectedness, remnant status, cultural associations or representing extremes of distribution. They are listed along with ecosystem or habitat types and identified potential restoration.

The eighth and final list identifies exotic species and non-local natives which can be problematic because of their potential to spread vigorously and out-compete local native plants. Alternative more suitable native species are suggested.

Along with each plant's scientific and common name, the lists provide information on growing characteristics including frost tenderness, sunlight and moisture preferences and attractiveness as a food source for birds and other native fauna.

### **Inland North Marlborough**

This is the inland part of North Marlborough, characterised by fertile lowland valleys, prone to frosts and occasional flooding, and steep hill country. It includes Pelorus, Para and Fishtail ecological districts and part of Red Hills ecological district. There are excellent opportunities to protect and restore old remnant treelands on farms in this area and also to carry out worthwhile riparian restoration planting.

### **Inner Sounds**

The Inner Sounds occupy the south-western half of the Sounds ecological district. They have a flora of plants shared with the hinterland, with coastal species in addition. The climate has a maritime component but is largely sheltered from the prevailing westerly weather and the funnelling effects of Cook Strait. Kohekohe is absent, probably because of its intolerance of cool conditions. Natural regeneration is vigorous in this area.

### **Outer Sounds**

The distribution of kohekohe, where it is still present, defines the Outer Sounds: D'Urville ecological district, the north-eastern half of the Sounds ecological district and the western (South Island) part of Cook Strait ecological district. The Outer



Sounds are exposed to the ferocity of the elements, particularly strong salt-laden winds. Unsurprisingly there are species adapted to the Cook Strait conditions and found nowhere else.

### **Coastal Sites**

Plants in this list can generally tolerate salty conditions. Most can be planted on margins adjacent to the coast, while the groundcovers include species able to grow right on the beach or on coastal cliffs.

### **Wetland Sites**

Wetland and estuarine areas can support a range of plants with varying tolerance to wet conditions. The list identifies plants more suited to the margins, very wet areas and coastal estuarine conditions.

### **Riparian Plants**

Not listed separately but a column within the various lists is included to show whether plants are suitable for riparian planting alongside streams and waterbodies.

### **Threatened Plants**

North Marlborough is home to a surprising number of New Zealand's threatened native species. They include plants endemic to the Cook Strait environment, others peculiar to the ultramafic zone, some alpine species, forest species and riparian (streamside) specialists. The list contains a selection of those that readily lend themselves to propagation and restoration planting.

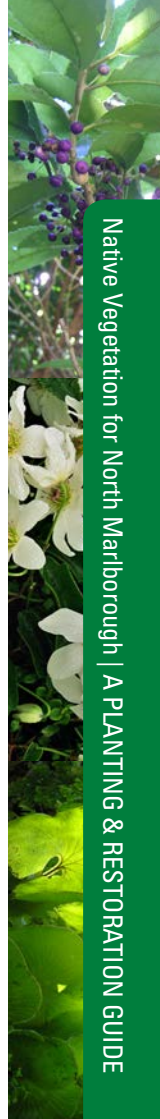
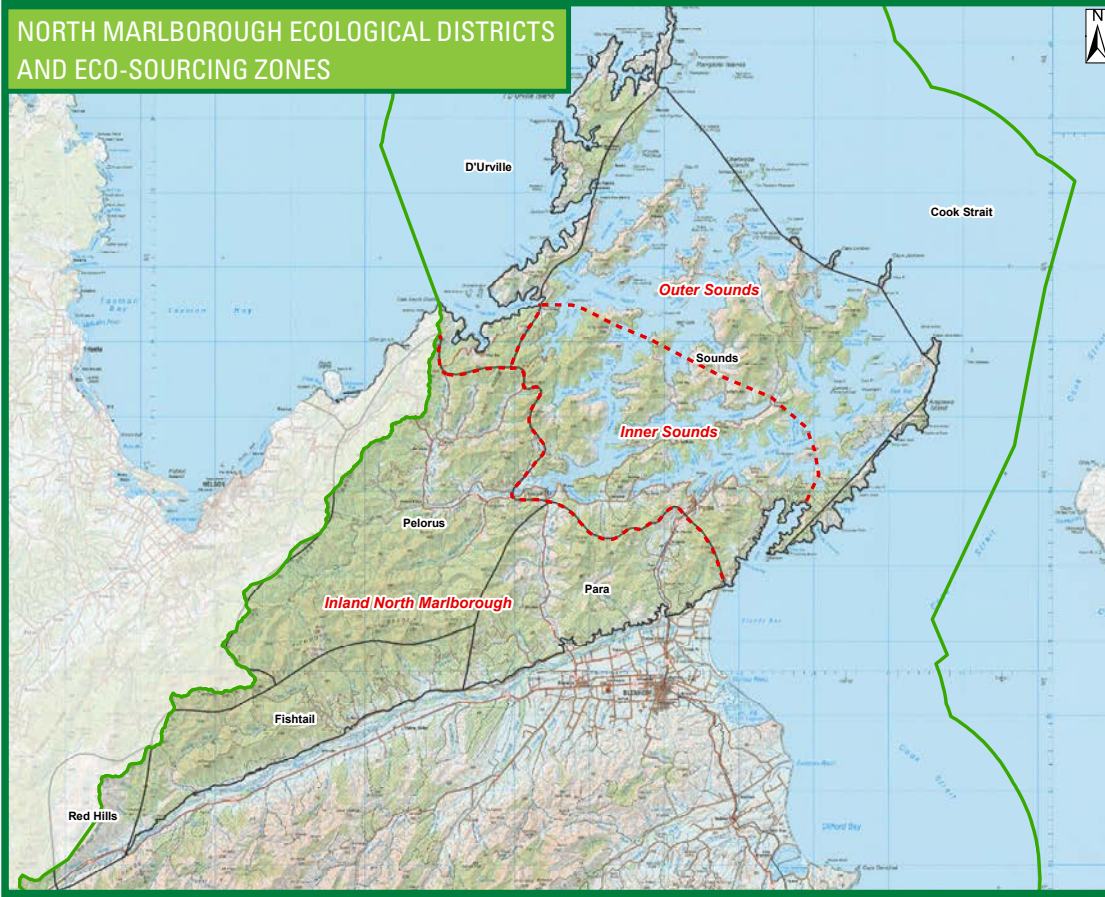
### **Notable Plants**

A number of plants that occur in the district are notable because of their unexpectedness, remnant status, cultural associations or representing extremes of distribution. They are listed along with ecosystem or habitat types and identified potential restoration.

### **Plant Me Instead**

Many plants have been brought to North Marlborough from near and far and planted. They are mostly exotic species, but they include an increasing number of New Zealand natives from outside the region. Several have become weeds and others have the potential to do so. This list offers alternatives that are more ecologically suited to North Marlborough.

# NORTH MARLBOROUGH ECOLOGICAL DISTRICTS AND ECO-SOURCING ZONES



## KEY TO CHARTS ON FOLLOWING PAGES

**Planting stage ratio** ✓ Plant sparingly ✓✓ Plant commonly  
**Moisture preference** ♠ Dry site ♠♠ Moist site ♠♠♠ Wet site  
**Sunlight preference** ○ Prefers full sunlight ◐ Prefers filtered sunlight ● Prefers total shade  
**Frost tenderness** ❄ Frost tender ❄❄ Very frost tender  
**Bird food** Fr Fruit Fl Flowers H Honeydew N Nectar L Leaves  
**Riparian suitability** Yes/No **Coastland suitability** Yes/No **Wetland suitability** Yes/No  
**Wetland situation** Wet: Wet sites Margin: Wetland edges/surrounds Est: Estuarine

PLANTING LISTS FOR  
NORTH MARLBOROUGHINLAND NORTH  
MARLBOROUGH

## BOTANICAL NAME

## TREES 5-20m+

*Alectryon excelsus*  
*Aristotelia serrata*  
*Beilschmiedia tawa*  
*Carpodetus serratus*  
*Coprosma linariifolia*  
*Cordyline australis*  
*Cyathea dealbata*  
*Cyathea medullaris*  
*Cyathea smithii*  
*Dacrycarpus dacrydioides*  
*Dacrydium cupressinum*  
*Dicksonia squarrosa*

## COMMON NAME

titoki  
 wineberry  
 tawa  
 putaputaweta, marbleleaf  
 mikimiki, yellow wood  
 ti kouka, cabbage tree  
 ponga, silver fern  
 mamaku  
 soft tree fern  
 kahikatea, white pine  
 rimu  
 wheki

## EARLY STAGE PLANTING

## LATER STAGE PLANTING

## MOISTURE PREFERENCE

## SUNLIGHT PREFERENCE

## FROST TENDERNESS

## BIRD FOOD

## RIPARIAN SUITABILITY

## WETLAND SUITABILITY

						❄❄	Fr	Yes	No
✓	✓			♠♠	○	❄❄	Fr	Yes	No
				♠♠	○	❄	Fr	Yes	No
✓	✓			♠♠	○		Fr	Yes	No
✓	✓			♠♠	○		Fr	Yes	No
✓	✓			♠♠	○		Fr, Fr	Yes	Yes
				♠♠	○	❄		Yes	No
				♠♠	○	❄		Yes	Yes
✓	✓			♠♠	○	❄		Yes	No
✓	✓			♠	○		Fr	Yes	Yes
				♠	○		Fr	Yes	No
✓	✓			♠	○			Yes	Yes

<i>Elaeocarpus dentatus</i>	hinau	✓	✓	●●	○●		Fr	Yes	No
<i>Elaeocarpus hookerianus</i>	pokaka	✓	✓	●●	○●		Fr	Yes	No
<i>Fuchsia excorticata</i>	kotukutuku, tree fuchsia		✓	●●	○●	*	N,Fr	Yes	Yes
<i>Griselinia littoralis</i>	papauma, broadleaf	✓	✓✓	●●	○●		Fr	Yes	Yes
<i>Hedycarya arborea</i>	pigeonwood	✓	✓	●●	○●	*	Fr	Yes	No
<i>Hoheria angustifolia</i>	houhere, narrow-leaved lacebark	✓✓	✓✓	●●	○●		Fl,L	Yes	Yes
<i>Kunzea ericoides</i>	kanuka	✓✓	✓✓	●●	○		N	Yes	No
<i>Leptospermum scoparium</i>	manuka	✓✓	✓✓	●●●●	○		N	Yes	Yes
<i>Lophomyrtus obcordata</i>	rohutu	✓	✓	●●	○●		Fr	Yes	Yes
<i>Meliccytus ramiflorus</i>	mahoe	✓	✓✓	●●	○●	*	Fr	Yes	No
<i>Metrosideros umbellata</i>	southern rata	✓	✓✓	●●	○●	*	N	Yes	No
<i>Myrsine australis</i>	mapou	✓	✓✓	●-●●	○●		Fr	Yes	No
<i>Myrsine salicina</i>	toro		✓	●●	○●		Fr	Yes	No
<i>Nothofagus fusca</i>	red beech	✓	✓✓	●●	○●		H	Yes	No
<i>Nothofagus menziesii</i>	silver beech	✓	✓✓	●●	○●			Yes	No
<i>Nothofagus solandri</i> var. <i>cliffortioides</i>	mountain beech	✓	✓✓	●●	○●		H	Yes	No
<i>Nothofagus solandri</i> var. <i>solandri</i>	black beech	✓	✓✓	●-●●	○●		H	Yes	No
<i>Nothofagus truncata</i>	hard beech	✓	✓✓	●-●●	○●		H	Yes	No
<i>Olearia rani</i>	heketara		✓✓	●●	○●			Yes	No
<i>Pennantia corymbosa</i>	kaikomako	✓✓	✓✓	●●	○●		Fr	Yes	No
<i>Pittosporum eugenioides</i>	tarata, lemonwood	✓✓	✓✓	●●	○●		Fr	Yes	No
<i>Pittosporum tenuifolium</i>	kohuhu	✓✓	✓	●-●●	○●		Fr	Yes	No
<i>Plagianthus regius</i>	manatu, lowland ribbonwood	✓✓	✓✓	●●	○●		L	Yes	Yes
<i>Podocarpus hallii</i>	mountain or thin-bark totara	✓✓	✓✓	●●	○●		Fr	Yes	No
<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	lowland totara	✓✓	✓✓	●-●●	○●		Fr	Yes	No
<i>Prumnopitys ferruginea</i>	miro		✓	●●	○●		Fr	Yes	No
<i>Prumnopitys taxifolia</i>	matai		✓	●●	○●		Fr	Yes	No
<i>Pseudopanax arboreus</i>	five finger	✓✓	✓✓	●●	○●	*	N,Fr	Yes	Yes
<i>Pseudopanax crassifolium</i>	lancewood	✓✓	✓✓	●-●●	○●		Fr	Yes	Yes
<i>Sophora microphylla</i>	kowhai	✓✓	✓✓	●-●●	○		N,L	Yes	Yes
<i>Streblus heterophyllus</i>	tourepo, small-leaved milk tree		✓	●●	○●			Yes	Yes
<i>Weinmannia racemosa</i>	kamahi	✓	✓✓	●-●●	○●		N	Yes	No
<b>SMALL TREES 2-5m</b>									
<i>Brachyglottis repanda</i>	rangiora	✓	✓	●●	○●	*	Fr	Yes	No
<i>Coprosma areolata</i>		✓	✓	●●	○●		Fr	Yes	Yes

PLANTING LISTS FOR  
NORTH MARLBOROUGHINLAND NORTH  
MARLBOROUGH

## BOTANICAL NAME

## SMALL TREES 2-5m CONT.

*Coprosma crassifolia*  
*Coprosma grandiflora*  
*Coprosma lucida*  
*Coprosma robusta*  
*Coprosma rotundifolia*  
*Cordyline banksii*  
*Dicksonia fibrosa*  
*Dracophyllum filifolium*  
*Hebe salicifolia*  
*Leucopogon fasciculatus*  
*Lophomyrtus bullata*  
*Melicope simplex*  
*Melicytus lanceolatus*  
*Myrsine divaricata*  
*Neomyrtus pedunculata*  
*Olearia aviceniifolia*  
*Pseudowintera axillaris*  
*Pseudowintera colorata*

## SHRUBS 1-2m

*Carmichaelia arborea*  
*Coprosma rhamnoides*

## COMMON NAME

raurekau, kanono  
 shining karamu  
 karamu  
 ti ngahere, forest cabbage tree  
 wheki-ponga  
 inaka  
 koromiko  
 soft mingimingi  
 ramarama  
 poataniwha  
 narrow-leaved mahoe  
 weeping matipo  
 rohutu  
 grey tree daisy  
 lowland horopito  
 horopito, pepperwood

South Island broom  
 scrub coprosma

## EARLY STAGE PLANTING



## LATER STAGE PLANTING



## MOISTURE PREFERENCE



## SUNLIGHT PREFERENCE



## FROST TENDERNESS



## BIRD FOOD

Fr

Fr

Fr

Fr

Fr,Fr

Fr

Fr

Fr

Fr

Fr

Fr

Fr

Fr

Fr

Fr

## RIPARIAN SUITABILITY

Yes

Yes

Yes

Yes

Yes

Yes

Yes

Yes

Yes

Yes

Yes

Yes

Yes

Yes

Yes

Yes

Yes

Yes

## WETLAND SUITABILITY

Yes

No

No

Yes

No

Yes

Yes

Yes

Yes

Yes

No

Yes

Yes

No

No

No

No

Yes

<i>Coprosma tayloriae</i>		✓	✓	▲-▲-▲-▲	○-●		Fr	Yes	Yes
<i>Corokia cotoneaster</i>	korokio	✓	✓	▲▲	○-●		Fr	Yes	No
<i>Gaultheria antipoda</i>	snowberry	✓	✓	▲-▲	○		Fr	Yes	No
<i>Hebe divaricata</i>	koromiko	✓	✓	▲▲	○-●			Yes	No
<i>Hebe leiophylla</i>	koromiko	✓	✓	▲▲	○-●			Yes	No
<i>Helichrysum lanceolatum</i>	niniaio	✓	✓	▲-▲	●			Yes	No
<i>Leptecophylla juniperina</i>	prickly mingimingi	✓	✓	▲-▲	○-●		Fr	Yes	No
<i>Ozothamnus leptophyllus</i>	tauhiniu	✓		▲-▲	○			Yes	No
<i>Pittosporum divaricatum</i>		✓	✓	▲▲	○-●			Yes	No
<i>Raukaua anomalus</i>		✓	✓	▲▲	○-●			Yes	No

### GROUND COVERS

<i>Astelia fragrans</i>	bush lily		✓✓	▲▲-▲▲	●-●		Fr	Yes	Yes
<i>Blechnum novae-zelandiae</i>	kiokio	✓✓	✓	▲-▲-▲	○-●			Yes	Yes
<i>Carex comans</i>	maurea	✓	✓	▲-▲-▲	○-●			Yes	Yes
<i>Carex flagellifera</i>	bootlace sedge	✓	✓	▲-▲-▲	○-●			Yes	Yes
<i>Carex secta</i>	purei, tussock sedge	✓✓	✓	▲▲	○-●			Yes	Yes
<i>Carex virgata</i>	pukio	✓✓	✓	▲▲	○-●			Yes	Yes
<i>Chionochloa cheesemanii</i>	bush tussock		✓	▲▲	●			Yes	No
<i>Chionochloa rubra</i>	red tussock	✓✓	✓	▲-▲-▲	○			Yes	Yes
<i>Cortaderia richardii</i>	South Island toetoe	✓✓	✓	▲-▲-▲	○			Yes	Yes
<i>Dianella nigra</i>	turutu, blueberry	✓	✓	▲-▲	○-●		Fr	Yes	No
<i>Libertia ixioides</i>	native iris	✓	✓	▲▲	○-●			Yes	No
<i>Phormium cookianum</i>	wharariki, mountain flax	✓✓		▲-▲	○		N	Yes	No
<i>Phormium tenax</i>	harakeke, lowland flax	✓✓		▲-▲-▲	○		N	Yes	Yes
<i>Poa cita</i>	silver tussock	✓✓		▲-▲	○			Yes	No

### CLIMBERS

<i>Clematis paniculata</i>	puawananga, bush clematis		✓	▲▲	○-●			Yes	No
<i>Metrosideros diffusa</i>	white rata vine		✓	▲▲	○-●		N	Yes	No
<i>Metrosideros fulgens</i>	winter rata, scarlet rata vine		✓	▲▲	○-●		N	Yes	No
<i>Metrosideros perforata</i>	lowland rata vine		✓	▲▲	○-●		N	Yes	No
<i>Muehlenbeckia complexa</i>	pohuehue, wiggly-wig	✓✓		▲-▲	○		Fr	Yes	No
<i>Parsonsia heterophylla</i>	NZ jasmine		✓	▲-▲	○			Yes	No
<i>Passiflora tetrandra</i>	NZ passionfruit		✓	▲▲	○-●	❄️	Fr	Yes	No
<i>Ripogonum scandens</i>	supplejack		✓	▲-▲-▲	○-●	❄️	Fr	Yes	Yes



PLANTING LISTS FOR  
NORTH MARLBOROUGHINNER  
SOUNDS

## BOTANICAL NAME

## COMMON NAME

## TREES 5-20m+

<i>Alectryon excelsus</i>	titoki
<i>Aristotelia serrata</i>	wineberry
<i>Beilschmiedia tawa</i>	tawa
<i>Carpodetus serratus</i>	putaputaweta, marbleleaf
<i>Coprosma linariifolia</i>	mikimiki, yellow wood
<i>Cordyline australis</i>	ti kouka, cabbage tree
<i>Cordyline indivisa</i>	toi, mountain cabbage tree
<i>Corynocarpus laevigatus</i>	karaka
<i>Cyathea cunninghamii</i>	gully tree fern
<i>Cyathea dealbata</i>	ponga, silver fern
<i>Cyathea medullaris</i>	mamaku
<i>Cyathea smithii</i>	soft tree fern
<i>Dacrycarpus dacrydioides</i>	kahikatea, white pine
<i>Dacrydium cupressinum</i>	rimu
<i>Dicksonia squarrosa</i>	wheki
<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i>	akeake
<i>Elaeocarpus dentatus</i>	hinau
<i>Elaeocarpus hookerianus</i>	pokaka
<i>Fuchsia excorticata</i>	kotukutuku, tree fuchsia
<i>Griselinia littoralis</i>	papauma, broadleaf
<i>Griselinia lucida</i>	puka
<i>Hedycarya arborea</i>	pigeonwood
<i>Knightia excelsa</i>	rewarewa, NZ honeysuckle
<i>Kunzea ericoides</i>	kanuka

## EARLY STAGE PLANTING

## LATER STAGE PLANTING

## MOISTURE PREFERENCE

## SUNLIGHT PREFERENCE

## FROST TENDERNESS

## BIRD FOOD

## RIPARIAN SUITABILITY

## COASTAL SUITABILITY

## WETLAND SUITABILITY

	✓	✓	●●	○●	❄❄	Fr	Yes	Yes	No
		✓	●●	○●	❄❄	Fr	Yes	No	No
	✓	✓	●●	○●	❄	Fr	Yes	No	No
	✓	✓	●●	○●		Fr	Yes	No	No
	✓	✓	●●	○●		Fr	Yes	No	No
	✓	✓	●●	○●		Fr	Yes	Yes	Yes
	✓	✓	●●	○●	❄❄	Fr	Yes	No	No
	✓	✓	●●	○●	❄❄	Fr	Yes	Yes	No
	✓	✓	●●	○●	❄	Fr	Yes	Yes	No
	✓	✓	●●	○●	❄	Fr	Yes	Yes	No
	✓	✓	●●	○●	❄	Fr	Yes	No	No
	✓	✓	●●	○●	❄	Fr	Yes	No	No
	✓	✓	●●	○●	❄	Fr	Yes	Yes	Yes
	✓	✓	●●	○●	❄❄	Fr	Yes	Yes	No
	✓	✓	●●	○●	❄	Fr,L	Yes	Yes	No
	✓	✓	●●	○●	❄	N	Yes	Yes	No
	✓	✓	●●	○		N	Yes	Yes	No

<i>Laurelia novae-zelandiae</i>	pukatea		✓	▲▲-▲▲	○-●			Yes	Yes	Yes
<i>Leptospermum scoparium</i>	manuka	✓✓	✓✓	▲▲▲▲	○		N	Yes	Yes	Yes
<i>Lophomyrtus obcordata</i>	rohutu	✓	✓	▲▲	○-●		Fr	Yes	No	Yes
<i>Macropiper excelsum</i>	kawakawa		✓✓	▲▲	○-●	❄️❄️	Fr	Yes	Yes	No
<i>Melicope ternata</i>	wharangi	✓	✓	▲▲	○-●	❄️❄️		No	Yes	No
<i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i>	mahoe	✓	✓✓	▲▲	○-●	❄️	Fr	Yes	Yes	No
<i>Metrosideros umbellata</i>	southern rata	✓	✓✓	▲▲	○-●	❄️	N	Yes	Yes	No
<i>Myoporum laetum</i>	ngaio	✓✓	✓✓	▲-▲▲	○-●	❄️❄️	Fl	Yes	Yes	No
<i>Myrsine australis</i>	mapou	✓	✓✓	▲-▲▲	○-●		Fr	Yes	Yes	No
<i>Myrsine salicina</i>	toro		✓	▲▲	●-●		Fr	Yes	No	No
<i>Nothofagus fusca</i>	red beech	✓	✓✓	▲▲	○-●		H	Yes	No	No
<i>Nothofagus menziesii</i>	silver beech	✓	✓✓	▲▲	○-●			Yes	No	No
<i>Nothofagus solandri</i> var. <i>solandri</i>	black beech	✓	✓✓	▲▲	○-●		H	Yes	Yes	No
<i>Nothofagus truncata</i>	hard beech	✓	✓✓	▲-▲▲	○-●		H	Yes	Yes	No
<i>Olearia paniculata</i>	akiraho	✓✓	✓✓	▲-▲▲	○-●			Yes	Yes	No
<i>Olearia rani</i>	heketara		✓✓	▲▲	○-●			Yes	No	No
<i>Pennantia corymbosa</i>	kaikomako	✓✓	✓✓	▲▲	○-●		Fr	Yes	Yes	No
<i>Phyllocladus trichomanoides</i>	tanekaha	✓	✓	▲▲	○-●	❄️		Yes	Yes	No
<i>Pittosporum eugenioides</i>	tarata, lemonwood	✓✓	✓✓	▲▲	○-●		Fr	Yes	Yes	No
<i>Pittosporum tenuifolium</i>	kohuhu	✓✓	✓	▲-▲▲	○-●		Fr	Yes	Yes	No
<i>Podocarpus hallii</i>	mountain or thin-bark totara	✓✓	✓✓	▲-▲▲	○-●		Fr	Yes	No	No
<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	lowland totara	✓✓	✓✓	▲-▲▲	○-●		Fr	Yes	Yes	No
<i>Prumnopitys ferruginea</i>	miro		✓	▲▲	○-●		Fr	Yes	No	No
<i>Prumnopitys taxifolia</i>	matai		✓	▲▲	○-●		Fr	Yes	Yes	No
<i>Pseudopanax arboreus</i>	five-finger	✓✓	✓✓	▲▲	○-●	❄️	N,Fr	Yes	Yes	Yes
<i>Pseudopanax crassifolius</i>	lancewood	✓✓	✓✓	▲-▲▲	○-●		Fr	Yes	Yes	Yes
<i>Raukawa edgerleyi</i>	rauikawa		✓	▲▲	○-●	❄️	Fr	Yes	No	No
<i>Rhopalostylis sapida</i>	nikau	✓	✓✓	▲▲-▲▲▲	○-●	❄️❄️	Fl,Fr	Yes	Yes	Yes
<i>Sophora microphylla</i>	kowhai	✓✓	✓✓	▲-▲▲	○		N,L	Yes	Yes	Yes
<i>Strelbit heterophyllus</i>	turepo, small-leaved milk tree		✓	▲▲	○-●			Yes	No	No
<i>Syzygium maire</i>	swamp maire	✓	✓	▲-▲▲▲	○-●	❄️	N,Fr	No	No	Yes
<i>Weinmannia racemosa</i>	kamahi	✓	✓✓	▲-▲▲	○-●		N	Yes	Yes	No
<b>SMALL TREES 2-5m</b>										
<i>Ascarina lucida</i>	hutu	✓	✓	▲▲	○-●	❄️❄️		Yes	No	No
<i>Brachyglottis repanda</i>	rangiora	✓	✓	▲▲	●-●	❄️		Yes	Yes	No

PLANTING LISTS FOR  
NORTH MARLBOROUGHINNER  
SOUNDS

## BOTANICAL NAME

## SMALL TREES 2-5m CONT.

*Coprosma areolata*  
*Coprosma crassifolia*  
*Coprosma grandiflora*  
*Coprosma lucida*  
*Coprosma propinqua*  
*Coprosma repens*  
*Coprosma robusta*  
*Cordyline banksii*  
*Dicksonia fibrosa*  
*Dracophyllum filifolium*  
*Dracophyllum urvilleanum*  
*Hebe stricta*  
*Leucopogon fasciculatus*  
*Lophomyrtus bullata*  
*Melicope simplex*  
*Olearia aviceniifolia*  
*Pseudowintera axillaris*  
*Pseudowintera colorata*

## SHRUBS 1-2m

*Alseuosmia pusilla*  
*Carmichaelia arborea*  
*Coprosma rhamnoides*  
*Gaultheria antipoda*

## COMMON NAME

raurekau, kanono  
 shining karamu  
 mingimingi  
 taupata  
 karamu  
 ti ngahere, forest cabbage tree  
 wheki-ponga  
 inaka  
 neinei  
 koromiko  
 soft mingimingi  
 ramarama  
 poataniwha  
 grey tree daisy  
 lowland horopito  
 horopito, pepperwood

horopito look-alike  
 South Island broom  
 scrub coprosma  
 snowberry

## EARLY STAGE PLANTING

## LATER STAGE PLANTING

## MOISTURE PREFERENCE

## SUNLIGHT PREFERENCE

## FROST TENDERNESS

## BIRD FOOD

## RIPARIAN SUITABILITY

## COASTAL SUITABILITY

## WETLAND SUITABILITY

	✓	✓	●●	○●		Fr	Yes	No	Yes
	✓	✓	●●	○●		Fr	Yes	Yes	Yes
	✓	✓	●●	○●	*	Fr	Yes	No	No
	✓	✓	●●	○●		Fr	Yes	Yes	No
	✓	✓	●●	○●	**	Fr	No	Yes	Yes
	✓	✓	●●	○●		Fr	Yes	Yes	No
	✓	✓	●●	○●		Fr,Fr	Yes	No	Yes
	✓	✓	●●	○●			Yes	Yes	No
	✓	✓	●●	○●			Yes	No	No
	✓	✓	●●	○●	*	Fr	Yes	No	Yes
	✓	✓	●●	○●			Yes	No	Yes
	✓	✓	●●	○●	*	Fr	Yes	Yes	No
	✓	✓	●●	○●		Fr	Yes	No	No
	✓	✓	●●	○●	*	Fr	Yes	No	No
	✓	✓	●●	○●			Yes	No	No
	✓	✓	●●	○●	*	Fr	Yes	No	No
	✓	✓	●●	○●		Fr	Yes	Yes	No
	✓	✓	●●	○●		Fr	Yes	Yes	No
	✓	✓	●●	○●		Fr	Yes	No	Yes
	✓	✓	●●	○●		Fr	Yes	Yes	No

<i>Hebe stenophylla</i>	koromiko	✓	✓	●	○			Yes	Yes	No
<i>Helichrysum lanceolatum</i>	niiniao	✓	✓	●-●	○●			Yes	No	No
<i>Leptocophylla juniperina</i>	prickly mingimingi	✓	✓	●-●	○-○●		Fr	Yes	Yes	No
<i>Ozothamnus leptophyllus</i>	tauhinu	✓✓		●-●	○			Yes	Yes	No
<i>Plagianthus divaricatus</i>	saltmarsh ribbonwood	✓✓	✓	●-●-●	○-○●			No	Yes	Yes
<i>Pomaderris phyllicifolia</i>		✓	✓	●-●	○-○●			Yes	No	No
<i>Raukaua anomalus</i>		✓	✓	●	○-●			Yes	No	No
<b>GROUND COVERS</b>										
<i>Apodasmia similis</i>	oiioi, jointed rush	✓✓	✓	●-●-●	○-○●			No	Yes	Yes
<i>Arthropodium cirratum</i>	rengarenga, renga lily	✓✓	✓	●-●	○-○●	❄️❄️		No	Yes	No
<i>Asplenium oblongifolium</i>	shining spleenwort	✓	✓	●	○-●			Yes	Yes	No
<i>Astelia fragrans</i>	bush lily		✓✓	●-●-●	○-○●		Fr	Yes	No	Yes
<i>Blechnum novae-zelandiae</i>	kiokio	✓✓	✓	●-●-●	○-○●			Yes	Yes	Yes
<i>Carex secta</i>	purei, tussock sedge	✓✓	✓	●	○-○●			Yes	No	Yes
<i>Carex virgata</i>	pukio	✓✓	✓	●	○-○●			Yes	No	Yes
<i>Chionochloa cheesemanii</i>	bush tussock		✓	●	○			Yes	No	No
<i>Cortaderia richardii</i>	South Island toetoe	✓✓	✓	●-●-●	○			Yes	Yes	Yes
<i>Dianella nigra</i>	turutu, blueberry	✓	✓	●-●	○-○●		Fr	Yes	Yes	No
<i>Libertia ixioides</i>	native iris	✓	✓	●	○-○●			Yes	Yes	No
<i>Microsorium pustulatum</i>	hound's tongue fern		✓	●	○			Yes	Yes	No
<i>Phormium cookianum</i>	wharariki, mountain flax	✓✓		●-●	○		N	Yes	Yes	No
<i>Phormium tenax</i>	harakeke, lowland flax	✓✓		●-●-●	○		N	Yes	Yes	Yes
<i>Poa aff. cita</i>	coastal silver tussock	✓✓		●-●	○			No	Yes	No
<b>CLIMBERS</b>										
<i>Clematis forsteri</i>	clematis		✓	●	○-○●			Yes	Yes	No
<i>Clematis paniculata</i>	puawananga, bush clematis		✓	●	○-○●	❄️		Yes	No	No
<i>Freycinettia banksii</i>	kiekie		✓	●	○-○●	❄️	Fl,Fr	Yes	Yes	Yes
<i>Fuchsia perscandens</i>	climbing fuchsia		✓	●	○-○●	❄️	N,Fr	Yes	No	Yes
<i>Metrosideros diffusa</i>	white rata vine		✓	●	○-○●		N	Yes	No	No
<i>Metrosideros fulgens</i>	winter rata, scarlet rata vine		✓	●	○-○●		N	Yes	Yes	No
<i>Metrosideros perforata</i>	lowland rata vine		✓	●	○-○●		N	Yes	Yes	No
<i>Muehlenbeckia complexa</i>	pohuehue, wiggly-wig	✓✓		●-●	○		Fr	Yes	Yes	No
<i>Parsonia heterophylla</i>	NZ jasmine		✓	●-●	○			Yes	Yes	No
<i>Passiflora tetrandra</i>	NZ passionfruit		✓	●-●	○-○●	❄️❄️	Fr	Yes	Yes	No
<i>Ripogonum scandens</i>	supplejack		✓	●-●-●	○-●	❄️	Fr	Yes	Yes	Yes

## PLANTING LISTS FOR NORTH MARLBOROUGH

# OUTER SOUNDS

### BOTANICAL NAME

#### TREES 5-20m+

*Alectryon excelsus*  
*Aristotelia serrata*  
*Beilschmiedia tawa*  
*Carpodetus serratus*  
*Cordyline australis*  
*Cordyline indivisa*  
*Corynocarpus laevigatus*  
*Cyathea cunninghamii*  
*Cyathea dealbata*  
*Cyathea medullaris*  
*Dacrycarpus dacrydioides*  
*Dacrydium cupressinum*  
*Dicksonia squarrosa*  
*Dodonaea viscosa*  
*Dysoxylum spectabile*  
*Elaeocarpus dentatus*  
*Entelea arborescens*  
*Fuchsia excorticata*  
*Griselinia littoralis*  
*Griselinia lucida*  
*Hedycarya arborea*  
*Knightia excelsa*  
*Kunzea ericoides*  
*Laurelia novae-zelandiae*

### COMMON NAME

titoki  
 wineberry  
 tawa  
 putaputaweta, marbleleaf  
 ti kouka, cabbage tree  
 toi, mountain cabbage tree  
 karaka  
 gully tree fern  
 ponga, silver fern  
 mamaku  
 kahikatea, white pine  
 rimu  
 wheki  
 akeake  
 kohekohe  
 hinau  
 whau, NZ cork tree  
 kotukutuku, tree fuchsia  
 papauma, broadleaf  
 puka  
 pigeonwood  
 rewarewa, NZ honeysuckle  
 kanuka  
 pukatea

### EARLY STAGE PLANTING

### LATER STAGE PLANTING

### MOISTURE PREFERENCE

### SUNLIGHT PREFERENCE

### FROST TENDERNESS

### BIRD FOOD

### RIPARIAN SUITABILITY

### COASTAL SUITABILITY

### WETLAND SUITABILITY

			●●	○●	☆☆	Fr	Yes	Yes	No
✓	✓	●●	○●●	☆☆	Fr	Yes	No	No	No
	✓	●●	○●●	☆☆	Fr	Yes	No	No	No
✓	✓	●●	○●●	☆☆	Fr	Yes	No	No	No
✓	✓	●●	○●●	☆☆	Fr,Fr	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
✓	✓	●●	○●●	☆☆	Fr,Fr	No	No	No	No
	✓	●●	○●●	☆☆	Fr	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
✓	✓	●●	○●●	☆☆		Yes	No	No	No
✓	✓	●●	○●●	☆☆		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
✓	✓	●●	○●●	☆☆		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
✓	✓	●●	○●●	☆☆	Fr	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
✓	✓	●●	○●●	☆☆	Fr	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
✓	✓	●●	○●●	☆☆	Fr	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
✓	✓	●●	○●●	☆☆	Fr	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
✓	✓	●●	○●●	☆☆	Fr	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
✓	✓	●●	○●●	☆☆	Fr	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
✓	✓	●●	○●●	☆☆	Fr	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
✓	✓	●●	○●●	☆☆	Fr	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
✓	✓	●●	○●●	☆☆	Fr,L	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
✓	✓	●●	○●●	☆☆	N	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
✓	✓	●●	○●●	☆☆	N	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	✓	●●	○●●	☆☆	N	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

<i>Leptospermum scoparium</i>	manuka	✓✓	✓✓	●●●●	○		N	Yes	Yes	Yes
<i>Macropiper excelsum</i>	kawakawa		✓✓	●●	○●	❄️❄️	Fr	Yes	Yes	No
<i>Melicope ternata</i>	wharangi	✓	✓	●●	○●	❄️❄️		No	Yes	No
<i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i>	mahoe	✓	✓✓	●●	○●	❄️	Fr	Yes	Yes	No
<i>Metrosideros umbellata</i>	southern rata	✓	✓✓	●●	○●	❄️❄️	N	Yes	Yes	No
<i>Myoporum laetum</i>	ngaio	✓✓	✓✓	●-●●	○●	❄️❄️	Fl	Yes	Yes	No
<i>Myrsine australis</i>	mapou	✓	✓✓	●-●●	○●		Fr	Yes	Yes	No
<i>Nothofagus solandri var. solandri</i>	black beech	✓	✓✓	●●	○●		H	Yes	Yes	No
<i>Nothofagus truncata</i>	hard beech	✓	✓✓	●●●●	○●		H	Yes	Yes	No
<i>Olearia paniculata</i>	akiraho	✓✓	✓✓	●-●●	○●			Yes	Yes	No
<i>Olearia rani</i>	heketara		✓✓	●●	○●			Yes	No	No
<i>Pennantia corymbosa</i>	kaikomako	✓✓	✓✓	●●	○●		Fr	Yes	Yes	No
<i>Pittosporum eugenioides</i>	tarata, lemonwood	✓✓	✓✓	●●	○●		Fr	Yes	Yes	No
<i>Pittosporum tenuifolium</i>	kohuhu	✓✓	✓	●-●●	○●		Fr	Yes	Yes	No
<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	lowland totara	✓✓	✓✓	●-●●	○●		Fr	Yes	Yes	No
<i>Prumnopitys ferruginea</i>	miro		✓	●●	○●		Fr	Yes	No	No
<i>Prumnopitys taxifolia</i>	matai		✓	●●	○●		Fr	Yes	Yes	No
<i>Pseudopanax arboreus</i>	five-finger	✓✓	✓✓	●●	○●	❄️	N,Fr	Yes	Yes	Yes
<i>Pseudopanax crassifolius</i>	lancewood	✓✓	✓✓	●-●●	○●		Fr	Yes	Yes	Yes
<i>Pseudopanax ferox</i>	fierce lancewood	✓	✓	●●	○●		Fr	Yes	Yes	No
<i>Raukaua edgerleyi</i>	raukawa		✓	●●	○●	❄️	Fr	Yes	No	No
<i>Rhopalostylis sapida</i>	nikau	✓	✓✓	●-●●●	○●	❄️❄️	Fl,Fr	Yes	Yes	Yes
<i>Streblus banksii</i>	turepo, large-leaved milk tree	✓	✓	●●	○●	❄️		Yes	Yes	No
<i>Weinmannia racemosa</i>	kamahī	✓	✓✓	●-●●	○●		N	Yes	Yes	No
<b>SMALL TREES 2-5m</b>										
<i>Brachyglottis repanda</i>	rangiora	✓	✓	●●	○●	❄️		Yes	Yes	No
<i>Coprosma crassifolia</i>		✓✓	✓	●-●●	○●		Fr	Yes	Yes	Yes
<i>Coprosma grandiflora</i>	raurekau, kanono	✓✓	✓	●●	○●	❄️	Fr	Yes	No	No
<i>Coprosma lucida</i>	shining karamu	✓✓	✓	●●	○●		Fr	Yes	Yes	No
<i>Coprosma propinqua</i>	mingimingi	✓✓	✓	●●●●	○●		Fr	Yes	Yes	Yes
<i>Coprosma repens</i>	taupata	✓✓	✓	●-●●	○●	❄️❄️	Fr	No	Yes	No
<i>Coprosma robusta</i>	karamu	✓✓	✓	●-●●	○●		Fr	Yes	Yes	Yes
<i>Cordyline banksii</i>	ti ngahere, forest cabbage tree	✓	✓	●●	○●		Fl,Fr	Yes	No	Yes
<i>Dicksonia fibrosa</i>	whēki-ponga	✓	✓	●●	○●			Yes	No	Yes
<i>Dracophyllum filifolium</i>	inaka	✓	✓	●-●●	○●			Yes	No	No

PLANTING LISTS FOR  
NORTH MARLBOROUGHOUTER  
SOUNDS

## BOTANICAL NAME

## SMALL TREES 2-5m CONT.

*Dracophyllum urvilleanum*  
*Hebe parviflora*  
*Hebe stricta*  
*Leucopogon fasciculatus*  
*Lophomyrtus bullata*  
*Melicope simplex*  
*Olearia aviceniifolia*  
*Pseudowintera axillaris*  
*Pseudowintera colorata*  
*Sophora molloyi*

## SHRUBS 1-2m

*Carmichaelia odorata*  
*Coprosma rhamnoides*  
*Gaultheria antipoda*  
*Hebe elliptica*  
*Hebe stenophylla*  
*Hebe urvilleana*  
*Helichrysum lanceolatum*  
*Leptecophylla juniperina*  
*Melicytus crassifolius*  
*Olearia solandri*  
*Ozothamnus leptophyllus*  
*Pimelea gnidia*

## COMMON NAME

neinei  
 tree hebe, koromiko  
 koromiko  
 soft mingimingi  
 ramarama  
 poataniwha  
 grey tree daisy  
 lowland horopito  
 horopito, pepperwood  
 Cook Strait kowhai  
 fragrant broom  
 scrub coprosma  
 snowberry  
 southern coastal hebe/koromiko  
 koromiko  
 D'Urville Island hebe/koromiko  
 niniao  
 prickly mingimingi  
 Cook Strait porcupine shrub  
 coastal shrub daisy  
 tauhinu  
 native shrub daphne

## EARLY STAGE PLANTING

## LATER STAGE PLANTING

## MOISTURE PREFERENCE

## SUNLIGHT PREFERENCE

## FROST TENDERNESS

## BIRD FOOD

## RIPARIAN SUITABILITY

## COASTAL SUITABILITY

## WETLAND SUITABILITY

✓	✓	●-●●	○●●				Yes	No	No
✓	✓	●●	○●●				Yes	Yes	Yes
✓✓	✓	●●	○●●●				Yes	Yes	Yes
✓	✓	●●	○●●●				Yes	No	Yes
✓	✓	●●	○●●●		*	Fr	Yes	No	Yes
✓	✓	●●	○●●●				Yes	No	No
✓	✓	●●	○●●●		*	Fr	Yes	Yes	No
✓	✓✓	●●	○●●●			Fr	Yes	No	No
✓✓	✓	●-●●	○●●			N,L	No	Yes	No
✓	✓	●	○●				Yes	Yes	No
✓	✓	●-●●	○●●			Fr	Yes	Yes	No
✓	✓	●●	○●●●			Fr	Yes	Yes	No
✓	✓	●●	○●●●				No	Yes	No
✓	✓	●	○●●●				Yes	No	No
✓	✓	●●	○●●●				Yes	No	No
✓	✓	●-●●	○●●			Fr	Yes	Yes	No
✓✓	✓	●●	○●●			Fr	No	Yes	Yes
✓✓		●-●●	○●				Yes	Yes	No
✓✓		●●	○●				Yes	Yes	No
✓	✓	●-●●	○●●			Fr	No	Yes	No

<i>Pimelea longifolia</i>	native shrub daphne	✓	✓	●-●●	○-●		Fr	Yes	Yes	Yes
<i>Plagianthus divaricatus</i>	saltmarsh ribbonwood	✓✓	✓	●-●●●	○-●			No	Yes	No
<i>Pomaderris phyllicifolia</i>		✓	✓	●-●●	○-●			Yes	No	No
<i>Raukaua anomalus</i>		✓	✓	●●	○-●			Yes	No	
<b>GROUND COVERS</b>										
<i>Aciphylla squarrosa</i>	Cook Strait speargrass	✓	✓	●-●●	○	❄️		No	Yes	No
<i>Apodasmia similis</i>	oiioi, jointed rush	✓✓	✓	●-●●●	○-●			No	Yes	No
<i>Arthropodium cirratum</i>	rengarenga, renga lily	✓✓	✓	●-●●	○-●	❄️❄️		No	Yes	No
<i>Asplenium oblongifolium</i>	shining spleenwort		✓	●●	●-●			Yes	Yes	Yes
<i>Astelia fragrans</i>	bush lily		✓✓	●-●●●	●-●		Fr	Yes	No	Yes
<i>Blechnum novae-zelandiae</i>	kiokio	✓✓	✓	●-●●●	○-●			Yes	No	Yes
<i>Carex secta</i>	purei, tussock sedge	✓✓	✓	●●●	○-●			No	No	Yes
<i>Carex virgata</i>	pukio	✓✓	✓	●●●	○-●			No	No	No
<i>Chionochloa cheesemanii</i>	bush tussock		✓	●●	●			Yes	No	Yes
<i>Cortaderia richardii</i>	South Island toetoe	✓✓	✓	●-●●●	○			Yes	Yes	No
<i>Dianella nigra</i>	turutu, blueberry	✓	✓	●-●●	○-●		Fr	Yes	Yes	No
<i>Gahnia lacera</i>	soft cutty grass		✓	●●	○-●	❄️		Yes	No	No
<i>Libertia ixioides</i>	native iris	✓	✓	●●	○-●			Yes	Yes	No
<i>Microsorium pustulatum</i>	hound's tongue fern		✓	●●	●			Yes	No	No
<i>Phormium cookianum</i>	wharariki, mountain flax	✓✓		●-●●	○		N	Yes	Yes	Yes
<i>Phormium tenax</i>	harakeke, lowland flax	✓✓		●-●●●	○		N	Yes	Yes	
<i>Poa aff. cita</i>	coastal silver tussock	✓✓		●-●●	○					
<b>CLIMBERS</b>										
<i>Clematis forsteri</i>	clematis		✓	●●	○-●			Yes	Yes	Yes
<i>Clematis paniculata</i>	puawananga, bush clematis		✓	●●	○-●	❄️		Yes	No	No
<i>Freycinettia banksii</i>	kiekie		✓	●●	○-●	❄️	Fr,Fr	Yes	Yes	Yes
<i>Fuchsia perscandens</i>	climbing fuchsia		✓	●●	○-●	❄️	N,Fr	Yes	No	Yes
<i>Metrosideros diffusa</i>	white rata vine		✓	●●	○-●		N	Yes	No	Yes
<i>Metrosideros fulgens</i>	winter rata, scarlet rata vine		✓	●●	○-●		N	Yes	No	Yes
<i>Metrosideros perforata</i>	lowland rata vine		✓	●●	○-●		N	Yes	Yes	No
<i>Muehlenbeckia complexa</i>	pohuehue, wiggly-wig	✓✓		●-●●	○		Fr	Yes	Yes	Yes
<i>Parsonsia heterophylla</i>	NZ jasmine		✓	●-●●	○			Yes	Yes	Yes
<i>Passiflora tetrandra</i>	NZ passionfruit		✓	●●	○-●	❄️❄️	Fr	Yes	Yes	Yes
<i>Ripogonum scandens</i>	supplejack		✓	●-●●●	○-●	❄️	Fr	Yes	Yes	



## PLANTING LISTS FOR NORTH MARLBOROUGH

# COASTAL SITES

### BOTANICAL NAME

#### TREES 5-20m+

*Alectryon excelsus*  
*Cordyline australis*  
*Corynocarpus laevigatus*  
*Cyathea dealbata*  
*Cyathea medullaris*  
*Dacrycarpus dacrydioides*  
*Dacrydium cupressinum*  
*Dicksonia squarrosa*  
*Dodonaea viscosa*  
*Dysoxylum spectabile*  
*Elaeocarpus dentatus*  
*Entelea arborescens*  
*Griselinia littoralis*  
*Griselinia lucida*  
*Hedycarya arborea*  
*Knightia excelsa*  
*Kunzea ericoides*  
*Laurelia novae-zelandiae*  
*Leptospermum scoparium*

### COMMON NAME

titoki  
 ti kouka, cabbage tree  
 karaka  
 ponga, silver fern  
 mamaku  
 kahikatea, white pine  
 rimu  
 wheki  
 akeake  
 kohekohe  
 hinau  
 whau, NZ cork tree  
 papauma, broadleaf  
 puka  
 pigeonwood  
 rewarewa, NZ honeysuckle  
 kanuka  
 pukatea  
 manuka

#### EARLY STAGE PLANTING

#### LATER STAGE PLANTING

#### MOISTURE PREFERENCE

#### SUNLIGHT PREFERENCE

#### FROST TENDERNESS

#### BIRD FOOD

#### RIPARIAN SUITABILITY

#### COASTAL SUITABILITY

#### WETLAND SUITABILITY

			☹☹	☹	☹☹	☉	☹☹	Fr	Yes	Yes	No
✓✓	✓✓	☹☹☹☹	☉☉	Fl,Fr	Yes	Yes	Yes				
	✓	☹☹	☉☉	Fr	Yes	Yes	No				
✓	✓	☹☹	☉☉	☹	Yes	Yes	No				
✓	✓	☹☹	☉☉	☹	Yes	Yes	Yes				
✓	✓	☹☹☹☹	☉☉	Fr	Yes	Yes	Yes				
	✓	☹☹	☉☉	Fr	Yes	Yes	No				
✓	✓	☹☹	☉☉	Fr	Yes	Yes	No				
✓	✓	☹☹	☉☉	Fr	Yes	Yes	No				
✓✓	✓✓	☹☹	☉☉	Fl,L	Yes	Yes	No				
✓✓	✓✓	☹☹	☉☉	N	Yes	Yes	Yes				
✓✓	✓✓	☹☹	☉	N	Yes	Yes	Yes				
✓✓	✓	☹☹☹☹	☉☉	☹☹	Yes	Yes	Yes				
✓✓	✓✓	☹☹☹☹	☉	N	Yes	Yes	Yes				

<i>Macropiper excelsum</i>	kawakawa		✓✓	●●	○-●	☼☼	Fr	Yes	Yes	No
<i>Melicope ternata</i>	wharangi	✓	✓	●●	○-○	☼☼		No	Yes	No
<i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i>	mahoe	✓	✓✓	●●	○-●	☼	Fr	Yes	Yes	No
<i>Metrosideros umbellata</i>	southern rata	✓	✓✓	●●	○-○	☼	N	Yes	Yes	No
<i>Myoporum laetum</i>	ngaio	✓✓	✓✓	●-●●	○-○	☼☼	Fl	Yes	Yes	No
<i>Myrsine australis</i>	mapou	✓	✓✓	●-●●	○-○		Fr	Yes	Yes	No
<i>Nothofagus solandri var. solandri</i>	black beech	✓	✓✓	●●	○-○		H	Yes	Yes	No
<i>Nothofagus truncata</i>	hard beech	✓	✓✓	●-●●	○-○		H	Yes	Yes	No
<i>Olearia paniculata</i>	akiraho	✓✓	✓✓	●-●●	○-○			Yes	Yes	No
<i>Pennantia corymbosa</i>	kaikomako	✓✓	✓✓	●●	○-○		Fr	Yes	Yes	Yes
<i>Pittosporum eugenioides</i>	tarata, lemonwood	✓✓	✓✓	●●	○-○		Fr	Yes	Yes	No
<i>Pittosporum tenuifolium</i>	kohuhu	✓✓	✓	●-●●	○-○		Fr	Yes	Yes	No
<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	lowland totara	✓✓	✓✓	●-●●	○-○		Fr	Yes	Yes	No
<i>Prumnopitys taxifolia</i>	matai		✓	●●	○-○		Fr	Yes	Yes	No
<i>Pseudopanax arboreus</i>	five-finger	✓✓	✓✓	●●	○-○	☼	N,Fr	Yes	Yes	Yes
<i>Pseudopanax crassifolius</i>	lancewood	✓✓	✓✓	●-●●	○-○		Fr	Yes	Yes	Yes
<i>Pseudopanax ferox</i>	fierce lancewood	✓	✓	●●	○-○		Fr	Yes	Yes	No
<i>Rhopalostylis sapida</i>	nikau	✓	✓✓	●●-●●●●	○-●	☼☼	Fl,Fr	Yes	Yes	Yes
<i>Sophora microphylla</i>	kowhai	✓✓	✓✓	●-●●	○		N,L	Yes	Yes	Yes
<i>Streblus banksii</i>	turepo, large-leaved milk tree	✓	✓	●●	○-○	☼		No	Yes	No
<i>Weinmannia racemosa</i>	kamahi	✓	✓✓	●-●●	○-○		N	Yes	Yes	No
<b>SMALL TREES 2-5m</b>										
<i>Brachyglottis repanda</i>	rangiora	✓	✓	●●	○-●	☼		Yes	Yes	No
<i>Coprosma crassifolia</i>		✓✓	✓	●-●●	○-○		Fr	Yes	Yes	Yes
<i>Coprosma propinqua</i>	mingimingi	✓✓	✓	●-●●●	○-○		Fr	Yes	Yes	Yes
<i>Coprosma repens</i>	taupata	✓✓	✓	●-●●	○-○	☼☼	Fr	No	Yes	No
<i>Coprosma robusta</i>	karamu	✓✓	✓	●-●●	○-○		Fr	Yes	Yes	Yes

## PLANTING LISTS FOR NORTH MARLBOROUGH

# COASTAL SITES

### BOTANICAL NAME

#### SMALL TREES 2-5m CONT.

*Dicksonia fibrosa*

*Dracophyllum filifolium*

*Hebe parviflora*

*Hebe stricta*

*Olearia aviceniifolia*

*Sophora molloyi*

#### SHRUBS 1-2m

*Carmichaelia odorata*

*Coprosma rhamnoides*

*Hebe elliptica*

*Hebe speciosa*

*Hebe stenophylla*

*Leptecophylla juniperina*

*Melicactus crassifolius*

*Melicactus aff. obovatus*

*Olearia solandri*

*Ozothamnus leptophyllus*

*Pimelea gnidia*

### COMMON NAME

wheki-ponga

inaka

tree hebe, koromiko

koromiko

grey tree daisy

Cook Strait kowhai

fragrant broom

scrub coprosma

southern coastal hebe/koromiko

naupuka/titirangi

koromiko

prickly mingimingi

Cook Strait porcupine shrub

coastal shrub daisy

tauhinu

native shrub daphne

#### EARLY STAGE PLANTING

#### LATER STAGE PLANTING

#### MOISTURE PREFERENCE

#### SUNLIGHT PREFERENCE

#### FROST TENDERNESS

#### BIRD FOOD

#### RIPARIAN SUITABILITY

#### COASTAL SUITABILITY

#### WETLAND SUITABILITY

✓	✓	●●	○●			Yes	Yes	Yes
✓	✓	●-●●	○●●			Yes	Yes	No
✓	✓	●●	○●●			Yes	Yes	No
✓✓	✓	●●	○●●			Yes	Yes	Yes
✓	✓	●●	○●●			Yes	Yes	No
✓✓	✓	●-●●	○●●		N,L	No	Yes	No
✓	✓	●	○			Yes	Yes	No
✓	✓	●-●●	○●		Fr	Yes	Yes	Yes
✓	✓	●●	○			No	Yes	No
✓	✓	●	○	*		No	Yes	No
✓	✓	●	○			Yes	Yes	No
✓✓	✓	●-●●	○●●		Fr	Yes	Yes	No
✓✓	✓	●-●●	○●		Fr	No	Yes	No
✓	✓	●	○	*	Fr	No	Yes	No
✓✓		●-●●	○			Yes	Yes	Yes
✓✓		●-●●	○			Yes	Yes	No
✓	✓	●-●●	○●		Fr	No	Yes	No

<i>Pimelea longifolia</i>	native shrub daphne	✓	✓	●-●●	○-●		Fr	No	Yes	No
<i>Plagianthus divaricatus</i>	saltmarsh ribbonwood	✓✓	✓	●●-●●●	○-●			No	Yes	Yes
<b>GROUND COVERS</b>										
<i>Aciphylla squarrosa</i>	Cook Strait speargrass	✓	✓	●-●●	○	✱		No	Yes	No
<i>Apodasmia similis</i>	oiioi, jointed rush	✓✓	✓	●●-●●●	○-●			No	Yes	Yes
<i>Arthropodium cirratum</i>	rengarenga, renga lily	✓✓	✓	●-●●	○-●	✱✱		No	Yes	No
<i>Asplenium oblongifolium</i>	shining spleenwort		✓	●●	●-●			Yes	Yes	No
<i>Cortaderia richardii</i>	South Island toetoe	✓✓	✓	●●-●●●	○			Yes	Yes	Yes
<i>Euphorbia glauca</i>	shore milkweed	✓	✓	●-●●	○-●			No	Yes	No
<i>Dianella nigra</i>	turutu, blueberry	✓	✓	●-●●	○-●		Fr	Yes	Yes	No
<i>Ficinia spiralis</i>	pingao	✓	✓	●	○			No	Yes	No
<i>Libertia ixioides</i>	native iris	✓	✓	●●	○-●			Yes	Yes	No
<i>Phormium cookianum</i>	wharariki, mountain flax	✓✓		●-●●	○		N	Yes	Yes	No
<i>Phormium tenax</i>	harakeke, lowland flax	✓✓		●●-●●●	○		N	Yes	Yes	Yes
<i>Poa aff. cita</i>	coastal silver tussock	✓✓		●-●●	○			No	Yes	No
<i>Raoulia aff. hookeri</i>	coastal mat daisy	✓	✓	●	○			No	Yes	No
<i>Tetragonia implexicoma</i>	NZ spinach	✓	✓	●	○-●		Fr	No	Yes	No
<b>CLIMBERS</b>										
<i>Clematis forsteri</i>	clematis		✓	●●	○-●			Yes	Yes	Yes
<i>Freycinettia banksii</i>	kiekie		✓	●●	○-●	✱	Fr,Fr	Yes	Yes	No
<i>Metrosideros perforata</i>	lowland rata vine		✓	●●	○-●		N	Yes	Yes	Yes
<i>Muehlenbeckia complexa</i>	pohuehue, wiggly-wig	✓✓		●-●●	○		Fr	Yes	Yes	No
<i>Parsonsia heterophylla</i>	NZ jasmine		✓	●-●●	○			Yes	Yes	Yes
<i>Passiflora tetrandra</i>	NZ passionfruit		✓	●●	○-●	✱✱	Fr	Yes	Yes	Yes
<i>Ripogonum scandens</i>	supplejack		✓	●●-●●●	○-●	✱	Fr	Yes	Yes	Yes

## PLANTING LISTS FOR NORTH MARLBOROUGH

# WETLAND SITES

### BOTANICAL NAME

#### TREES 5-20m+

<i>Cordylone australis</i>	ti kouka, cabbage tree
<i>Cyathea medullaris</i>	mamaku
<i>Dacrycarpus dacrydioides</i>	kahikatea, white pine
<i>Dicksonia squarrosa</i>	wheki
<i>Elaeocarpus hookerianus</i>	pokaka
<i>Fuchsia excorticata</i>	kotukutuku, tree fuchsia
<i>Griselinia littoralis</i>	papauma, broadleaf
<i>Hoheria angustifolia</i>	houhere, narrow-leaved lacebark
<i>Kunzea ericoides</i>	kanuka
<i>Laurelia novae-zelandiae</i>	pukatea
<i>Leptospermum scoparium</i>	manuka
<i>Lophomyrtus obcordata</i>	rohutu
<i>Olearia rani</i>	heketara
<i>Pennantia corymbosa</i>	kaikomako
<i>Plagianthus regius</i>	manatu, lowland ribbonwood
<i>Pseudopanax arboreus</i>	five-finger
<i>Pseudopanax crassifolius</i>	lancewood
<i>Rhopalostylis sapida</i>	nikau
<i>Sophora microphylla</i>	kowhai

### COMMON NAME

#### EARLY STAGE PLANTING

#### LATER STAGE PLANTING

#### MOISTURE PREFERENCE

#### SUNLIGHT PREFERENCE

#### FROST TENDERNESS

#### BIRD FOOD

#### RIPARIAN SUITABILITY

#### COASTAL SUITABILITY

#### WETLAND SITUATION

✓✓	✓✓	▲▲▲▲	○●		Fl,Fr	Yes	Yes	Margin
✓		▲▲	○●	✱		Yes	Yes	Margin
✓	✓	▲-▲▲▲	○●		Fr	Yes	Yes	Margin
✓	✓	▲▲	○●			Yes	Yes	Margin
	✓	▲▲	○●	✱	N,Fr	Yes	No	Margin
✓	✓✓	▲▲	○●		Fr	Yes	No	Margin
✓	✓	▲▲	○●	✱	Fr	Yes	Yes	Margin
✓✓	✓✓	▲▲	○●		Fl,L	Yes	No	Margin
✓✓	✓✓	▲▲	○		N	Yes	Yes	Margin
	✓	▲-▲▲▲	○●			Yes	Yes	Wet
✓✓	✓✓	▲-▲▲	○		N	Yes	Yes	Margin
✓	✓	▲▲	○●		Fr	Yes	No	Margin
✓✓	✓✓	▲▲	○●			Yes	No	Margin
✓✓	✓✓	▲▲	○●		Fr	Yes	Yes	Margin
✓✓	✓✓	▲▲	○●		L	Yes	No	Margin
✓✓	✓✓	▲▲	○●	✱	N,Fr	Yes	Yes	Margin
✓✓	✓✓	▲-▲▲	○●		Fr	Yes	Yes	Margin
✓	✓✓	▲-▲▲▲	○●	✱✱	Fl,Fr	Yes	Yes	Margin
✓✓	✓✓	▲-▲▲	○		N,L	Yes	Yes	Margin

<i>Streblus heterophyllus</i>	turepo, small-leaved milk tree		✓	●●	○-●			Yes	No	Margin
<i>Syzygium maire</i>	swamp maire	✓	✓	●●-●●●	○-●	✳	N,Fr	No	No	Wet
<b>SMALL TREES 2-5m</b>										
<i>Coprosma areolata</i>		✓	✓	●●	○-●		Fr	Yes	No	Margin
<i>Coprosma crassifolia</i>		✓✓	✓	●-●●	○-●		Fr	Yes	Yes	Margin
<i>Coprosma propinqua</i>	mingimingi	✓✓	✓	●●-●●●	○-●		Fr	Yes	Yes	Wet
<i>Coprosma robusta</i>	karamu	✓✓	✓	●-●●	○-●		Fr	Yes	Yes	Margin
<i>Cordyline banksii</i>	ti ngahere, forest cabbage tree	✓	✓	●●	○-●		Fl,Fr	Yes	No	Margin
<i>Dicksonia fibrosa</i>	wheki-ponga	✓	✓	●●	○-●			Yes	Yes	Margin
<i>Hebe stricta</i>	koromiko	✓✓	✓	●●	○-●			Yes	Yes	Margin
<i>Leucopogon fasciculatus</i>	soft mingimingi	✓	✓	●●	○-●		Fr	Yes	No	Margin
<i>Lophomyrtus bullata</i>	ramarama	✓	✓	●●	●-●	✳	Fr	Yes	No	Margin
<i>Melicope simplex</i>	poataniwha	✓	✓	●●	●-●			Yes	No	Margin
<b>SHRUBS 1-2m</b>										
<i>Coprosma rhamnoides</i>	scrub coprosma	✓	✓	●-●●	○-●		Fr	Yes	Yes	Margin
<i>Olearia solandri</i>	coastal shrub daisy	✓✓		●-●●	○			Yes	Yes	Margin
<i>Plagianthus divaricatus</i>	saltmarsh ribbonwood	✓✓	✓	●●-●●●	○-●			No	Yes	Est
<b>GROUND COVERS</b>										
<i>Apodasmia similis</i>	oioi, jointed rush	✓✓	✓	●●-●●●	○-●			No	Yes	Est
<i>Astelia fragrans</i>	bush lily		✓✓	●●-●●●	●-●		Fr	Yes	No	Margin
<i>Blechnum minus</i>	swamp kiokio	✓	✓	●●-●●●	○-●			No	No	Wet
<i>Blechnum novae-zelandiae</i>	kiokio	✓	✓	●●-●●●	○-●			Yes	No	Margin
<i>Carex comans</i>	maurea	✓	✓	●●-●●●	○-●			Yes	No	Margin
<i>Carex flagellifera</i>	bootlace sedge	✓	✓	●●-●●●	○-●			Yes	No	Margin
<i>Carex secta</i>	purei, tussock sedge	✓✓	✓	●●●	○-●			No	No	Wet

## PLANTING LISTS FOR NORTH MARLBOROUGH

# WETLAND SITES

### BOTANICAL NAME

#### GROUND COVERS CONT.

*Carex virgata*

*Chionochloa rubra*

*Cortaderia richardii*

*Phormium tenax*

#### CLIMBERS

*Clematis forsteri*

*Clematis paniculata*

*Fuchsia perscandens*

*Metrosideros diffusa*

*Metrosideros fulgens*

*Metrosideros perforata*

*Parsonsia heterophylla*

*Passiflora tetrandra*

*Ripogonum scandens*

### COMMON NAME

pukio

red tussock

South Island toetoe

harakeke, lowland flax

clematis

puawananga, bush clematis

climbing fuchsia

white rata vine

winter rata, scarlet rata vine

lowland rata vine

NZ jasmine

NZ passionfruit

supplejack

#### EARLY STAGE PLANTING

#### LATER STAGE PLANTING

#### MOISTURE PREFERENCE

#### SUNLIGHT PREFERENCE

#### FROST TENDERNESS

#### BIRD FOOD

#### RIPARIAN SUITABILITY

#### COASTAL SUITABILITY

#### WETLAND SITUATION

✓✓	✓	●●●	○●●			No	No	Wet
✓✓	✓	●●-●●●	○			Yes	No	Margin
✓✓	✓	●●-●●●	○			Yes	Yes	Wet
✓✓		●●-●●●	○		N	Yes	Yes	Wet/Est
	✓	●●	○●●			Yes	Yes	Margin
	✓	●●	○●●	❄️		Yes	No	Margin
	✓	●●	○●●	❄️	N,Fr	Yes	No	Margin
	✓	●●	○●●		N	Yes	No	Margin
	✓	●●	○●●		N	Yes	Yes	Margin
	✓	●-●●	○			Yes	Yes	Margin
	✓	●●	○●●	❄️❄️	Fr	Yes	Yes	Margin
	✓	●●-●●●	○●●	❄️	Fr	Yes	Yes	Margin

## THREATENED PLANTS OF NORTH MARLBOROUGH

The following is a tabulation of threatened plants that occur in the district, with threat categories, ecosystem or habitat types and identified potential restoration places. Not all of the plants lend themselves to restoration planting (e.g. Mt Stokes daisy), but may be restored by other forms of management.

PLANT NAME(S)	THREAT CATEGORY	ECOSYSTEM / HABITAT	POTENTIAL RESTORATION PLACES & NOTES
Pitpat <i>Pittosporum patulum</i>	Nationally Critical	Upland beech forest and shrubland	Rai and Pelorus rivers and tributaries; North Bank valleys.
NZ skullcap <i>Scutellaria novae-zelandiae</i>	Nationally Critical	Inland valley floor forest	Rai and Pelorus rivers and tributaries; North Bank valleys.
Pygmy button daisy <i>Leptinella nana</i>	Nationally Endangered	River banks	Rai and Pelorus rivers and tributaries.
Hector's tree daisy <i>Olearia hectorii</i>	Nationally Endangered	River banks	Rai and Pelorus rivers and tributaries. Extinct in wild in North Marlborough; recently planted at Onamalutu.
Napuka/Titirangi <i>Hebe speciosa</i>	Nationally Vulnerable	Exposed coastal scarp	Outer and Inner Sounds. Introduced to Sounds and associated with former Maori settlement (Titirangi-Waitui).
Native daphne <i>Pimelea tomentosa</i>	Nationally Vulnerable	Dry, open forest and shrubland, favours ridges	Dry, open sites, rocky places. Now very rare.
<i>Carex litorosa</i>	Declining	Estuary margins	Estuary margins and intertidal vegetation.
Shore milkweed <i>Euphorbia glauca</i>	Declining	Foredunes, cliffs and gravel beaches	Dunes and gravel beaches. Only remains on D'Urville Island.
Coastal mat daisy <i>Raoulia aff. hookeri</i>	Declining	Coastal cliffs and dunes	Dunes (D'Urville Island and Port Underwood).



## THREATENED PLANTS OF NORTH MARLBOROUGH CONT.

PLANT NAME(S)	THREAT CATEGORY	ECOSYSTEM / HABITAT	POTENTIAL RESTORATION PLACES & NOTES
Native verbena <i>Teucrium parvifolium</i>	Declining	River banks and bush edges	Rai and Pelorus rivers and tributaries; North Bank valleys.
Red mistletoe, Pikirangi <i>Peraxilla tetrapetala</i>	Declining	Beech forest and trees (black, red)	Beech forest and edges. Need to control possums. Sow seeds on beech saplings.
Scarlet mistletoe, Pirita <i>Peraxilla colensoi</i>	Declining	Beech forest and trees (silver)	Beech forest and edges. Need to control possums. Sow seeds on beech saplings.
White mistletoe, Tupia <i>Tupeia antarctica</i>	Declining	Regenerating bush, shrubland & trees	Regenerating vegetation. Need to control possums. Sow seeds on saplings; favours five-finger and putaputaweta.
Yellow mistletoe <i>Alepis flavida</i>	Declining	Beech forest and trees (black, red)	Beech forest and edges. Need to control possums. Sow seeds on beech saplings.
Native verbena <i>Teucrium parvifolium</i>	Declining	River banks and bush edges	Valley flats, river banks and shrubland; all catchments.
Cook Strait porcupine shrub <i>Melicytus crassifolius</i>	Declining	Coastal cliffs and rock outcrops	Outer Sounds. Cook Strait endemic.
Gossamer grass <i>Anemanthele lessoniana</i>	Declining	Lowland forest and edges; scrub; cliffs, screes and outcrops	Almost anywhere. Only remains on d'Urville Island, confined to gentle coastal landforms.
<i>Melicytus aff. obovatus</i>	Declining	Exposed coastal cliffs and scarps	Outer Sounds. Highly vulnerable to browsing.
Pingao <i>Desmoschoenus spiralis</i>	Relict	Foredunes	Dunes (D'Urville Island, Titirangi, Port Underwood). Extinct in N. Marlborough.

Large-leaved milk tree <i>Streblus banksii</i>	Relict	Forest/shrublands of exposed coasts and islands	Outer Sounds (also Inner). Easily grown but vulnerable to browsing.
Mt Stokes daisy <i>Celmisia macmahonii</i> var. <i>macmahonii</i>	Naturally Uncommon	Shaded rock ledges on mountain top	Endemic to Mt Stokes summit (conservation land) and stable there.
Neinei <i>Dracophyllum urvilleanum</i>	Naturally Uncommon	Beech forest and shrubland	Dry, open forest on coast and ridges.
Coral mistletoe <i>Korthalsella salicornioides</i>	Naturally Uncommon	Manuka and kanuka	Scrub, low forest and individual trees. Try sowing seeds on young twigs (hasn't been successfully done yet).
Fierce lancewood <i>Pseudopanax ferox</i>	Naturally Uncommon	Exposed coastal scarps; river banks; rock outcrops	Outer Sounds (cliffs, headlands, etc); Rai, Pelorus valleys and tributaries; North Bank valleys.
Forest forget-me-not <i>Myosotis spathulata</i>	Naturally Uncommon	Rock overhangs; forest floor; scrub; riverbanks; terraces	Rai, Pelorus valleys and tributaries; North Bank valleys.
Cook Strait kowhai <i>Sophora molloyi</i>	Naturally Uncommon	Exposed coastal cliffs and scarps	Outer Sounds.
<i>Hebe rigidula</i>	Naturally Uncommon	Riparian bluffs and river beds; subalpine scrub	Riparian sites. Mainly occurs in the Pelorus Valley.

## NOTABLE PLANTS OF NORTH MARLBOROUGH

The following is a tabulation of plants that occur in the district that are notable because of their unexpectedness, remnant status, cultural associations or representing extremes of distribution. They are listed along with ecosystem or habitat types and identified potential restoration.

PLANT NAME(S)	SIGNIFICANCE	ECOSYSTEM / HABITAT	POTENTIAL RESTORATION PLACES & NOTES
Black maire <i>Nestegis cunninghamii</i>	Distribution anomaly	Lowland valley forest and treeland	Lowland valleys not subject to heavy frost. Single tree known at Linkwater only.
Cabbage tree <i>Cordyline australis</i>	Cultural associations	Lowlands, wetlands, often archaeological sites	Wetlands, forest edges, alluvial sites.
Climbing fuchsia <i>Fuchsia perscandens</i>	Uncommon	Riparian, coastal screes	Riparian sites, lowland rock outcrops.
Cook Strait speargrass <i>Aciphylla squarrosa</i>	Endemic form	Very exposed coasts and rocks	Salt turf areas retired from stock influence.
Coprosma rubra	Uncommon, localised	Riparian and alluvial sites	Riparian sites and alluvial forest edges.
Dwarf broom <i>Carmichaelia corrugata</i>	Distribution anomaly	Stony open ground	Wairau Valley. Manuka Island is the only known Marlborough locality.
Dwarf mistletoe <i>Korthalsella lindsayi</i>	Uncommon	Riparian vegetation and alluvial forest edges	Not really amenable to restoration planting; could try sowing seeds on shrub twigs.
Green mistletoe <i>Ileostylus micranthus</i>	Uncommon	Riparian and estuarine shrubland	Sow seeds on potential hosts; benefits from possum control.
Kahikatea <i>Dacrydium dacrydioides</i>	Nearly logged out	Lowland alluvial and gully sites	Lowland wetland margins and alluvial sites.

Karaka <i>Corynocarpus laevigatus</i>	Cultural associations	Archaeological sites; coastal forest	Coastal forest edges. Brought to the region from Northland by Maori in the past and cultivated for food (fruit); fruit toxic unless properly cooked.
Kowhai <i>Sophora microphylla</i>	Uncommon, localised, possibly also cultural	Estuary margins; riparian in lower Pelorus; a few archaeological sites	Enigmatic in the Sounds, possibly planted by former Maori settlers. Could be planted in riparian sites, wetland margins and forest edges.
Lowland ribbonwood <i>Plagianthus regius</i>	Uncommon	Alluvial forest, usually riparian	Alluvial sites (forest edges, riparian strips and wetland margins).
Matai <i>Prumnopitys taxifolia</i>	Largely logged out	Alluvial forest, lowland gullies and (rare) rear dunes	Alluvial sites and coastal flats.
Mountain cabbage tree <i>Cordyline indivisa</i>	Uncommon, localised	Cloud forest (uplands)	Upland sites in the Sounds.
Narrow-leaved lacebark <i>Hoheria angustifolia</i>	Uncommon	Alluvial forest, usually riparian	Alluvial sites (forest edges, riparian strips and wetland margins).
Native daphne <i>Pimelea gnidia</i>	Localised	Shrubland, rock outcrops	Dry, rocky sites. Uncommon.
Pokaka <i>Elaeocarpus hookerianus</i>	Uncommon in lowlands	Alluvial forest	Alluvial sites. Uncommon in lowlands, more common at higher altitudes.
Pygmy mistletoe <i>Korthalsella clavata</i>	Very uncommon	Estuarine shrubland	Known from very few sites. Not really amenable to restoration planting; could try sowing seeds on shrub twigs.
Rengarenga <i>Arthropodium cirratum</i>	Cultural associations	Archaeological site proximity, usually on steep rocky shores out of reach of stock and feral animals	Brought to the region from Northland by Maori in the past and cultivated for food and medicinal use. Indicative of former gardening activity. Plant near the shore, using material from the nearest wild source; protect from stock and feral animals.

## NOTABLE PLANTS OF NORTH MARLBOROUGH CONT.

PLANT NAME(S)	THREAT CATEGORY	ECOSYSTEM / HABITAT	POTENTIAL RESTORATION PLACES & NOTES
Rewarewa <i>Knightia excelsa</i>	Limited distribution	Lowland forest and regenerating vegetation	Scattered in a strip through the Sounds from D'Urville Island to Port Underwood. On the increase and likely to be a new arrival from the North Island within the last 150 years.
Rimu <i>Dacrydium cupressinum</i>	Largely logged out	Lowland and montane forest	Forest edges and regenerating vegetation.
Sand coprosma <i>Coprosma acerosa</i>	Uncommon, localised	Sand dunes and blown sand	Dunes and dry coastal sites. Rare in North Marlborough, more common nationally.
Scented broom <i>Carmichaelia odorata</i>	Uncommon	Coastal and riparian sites	Lowland, coastal and riparian sites. Uncommon in Marlborough.
Scented shrub daisy <i>Olearia odorata</i>	Very uncommon	Inland valley floor	Inland valley sites. In North Marlborough known only from Pine Valley.
Shore koromiko <i>Hebe elliptica</i>	Uncommon, localised	Vegetation of rocky shore	Rocky shore vegetation. In North Marlborough known only from western d'Urville Island.
Small-leaved mahoe <i>Melicytus micranthus</i>	Uncommon, localised	Alluvial forest	Alluvial sites (forest edges, riparian strips).
Swamp maire <i>Syzigium maire</i>	Uncommon, localised	Lowland wetlands, mostly coastal	Lowland wetlands. Rare in the South Island (northern SI only). Possibly associated with former Maori settlement sites.
Southern rata <i>Metrosideros umbellata</i>	Localised, showy when in flower	Sheltered rocky shores; upland/cloud forest (usually beech)	Forest edges and regenerating vegetation; sheltered coastal sites. Vulnerable to possum browsing and now rare at the shore.

Tanekaha <i>Phyllocladus trichomanoides</i>	Uncommon, near S limit	Lowland forest and regenerating vegetation	Lowland sheltered sites (forest edges, regenerating vegetation). Very localised in Sounds.
Tawhirikaro <i>Pittosporum cornifolium</i>	Uncommon	Lowland forest and rock outcrops	Lowland and coastal forest edges and regenerating vegetation.
Totara <i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Logged almost to extinction	Lowland forest, especially alluvial and riparian	Lowland forest, forest edges and regenerating vegetation, and coastal sites behind beaches.
Tree hebe <i>Hebe parviflora</i>	Localised occurrence	Exposed coastal vegetation	Lowland and coastal sites in eastern Sounds. On Arapawa Island and Cape Jackson.
Wharangi <i>Melicope ternata</i>	Not very common	Exposed coastal forest	Outer Sounds. Coastal forest edges, shore sites, regenerating vegetation.
Whau <i>Entelea arborescens</i>	Cultural associations	Archaeological sites; coastal forest	Coastal forest. In North Marlborough, known only from D'Urville Island, associated with former Maori settlement.
White maire <i>Nestegis lanceolata</i>	Localised, uncommon	Lowland forest and treeland	Inner Sounds, lowland valleys. Known only from a few sites between Havelock and Pukaka Valley.

## PLANT ME INSTEAD NORTH MARLBOROUGH

List of local native plants to use in place of a selection of imported problem plants, North Marlborough

IMPORTED PLANT	ORIGIN	PROBLEM	LOCAL NATIVE PLANT(S) TO USE INSTEAD
Exotic conifers: pines, firs, larches, spruces, cypresses, macrocarpa, cedars, etc. <i>Pinus, Abies, Pseudotsuga, Larix, Picea, Cupressus, Chamaecyparis, Thuja, etc.</i>	Northern hemisphere	Spread onto scarps & outcrops and into regenerating native vegetation via wind-blown seeds and becoming dominant; pines especially	Native conifers: rimu, totara, matai, miro, kahikatea <i>Dacrydium cupressinum, Podocarpus totara, Prumnopitys taxifolia, P. ferruginea, Dacrycarpus dacrydioides</i>
Wattles, Brush wattle <i>Acacia spp, Paraserianthes lophantha</i>	Australia	Rapid-growing and spread via long-lived seeds into open sites, including coastal scarps and scrub	Kowhai <i>Sophora microphylla</i> Cook Strait kowhai <i>Sophora molloyi</i>
Hakea <i>Hakea spp.</i>	Australia	Hardy, rapid-growing & fire-tolerant; invasive in open sites, scrub and bracken	Rewarewa <i>Knightia excelsa</i> Five-finger <i>Pseudopanax arboreus</i>
Willows <i>Salix spp.</i>	Europe, West Asia, North Africa	Aggressive and invasive in wetlands and riparian zones, via seeds or branch fragments	Narrow-leaved lacebark <i>Hoheria angustifolia</i> Lowland ribbonwood <i>Plagianthus regius</i>
Poplars <i>Populus spp.</i>	Europe, China, North America	Spread via seeds or suckers in open sites	Narrow-leaved lacebark <i>Hoheria angustifolia</i> Lowland ribbonwood <i>Plagianthus regius</i>

Sycamore  
*Acer pseudoplatanus*

Europe

Spreads aggressively via winged seeds onto open sites, scrub, bracken and secondary native bush

Narrow-leaved lacebark  
*Hoheria angustifolia*  
Lowland ribbonwood  
*Plagianthus regius*

Fan palm, Chinese windmill palm  
*Trachycarpus fortunei*

Asia (Central China to Burma)

Spreads into native forest via bird-borne seeds

Nikau  
*Rhopalostylis sapida*  
Tree ferns  
*Cyathea* & *Dicksonia* spp.

Buddleia  
*Buddleja davidii*

China

Spreads rapidly by fine seeds dispersed by wind and water into open sites, especially stream gravels and banks

Koromiko  
*Hebe stricta*, *H. parviflora*

Cotoneaster  
*Cotoneaster* spp.

China, Himalayas, Northern temperate Old World regions

Spread into open sites (scarps, outcrops, etc) via bird-borne seeds

Korokio  
*Corokia cotoneaster*  
Grey tree daisy  
*Olearia avicenniifolia*  
Karamu, Shining karamu  
*Coprosma robusta*, *C. lucida*

Exotic brooms  
*Cytisus*, *Spartium*, *Genista* etc.

Europe, South Africa

Spread via long-lived seeds into open sites including scrub

Native brooms  
*Carmichaelia* spp.

Agapanthus  
*Agapanthus praecox*

South Africa

Almost indestructible, spreads via wind-blown seeds into open sites, including coastal scarps

Wharariki, Coastal flax  
*Phormium cookianum*  
Rengarenga, Renga lily  
*Arthropodium cirratum*  
Kakaha  
*Astelia fragrans*  
Turutu, blueberry  
*Dianella nigra*



## PLANT ME INSTEAD NORTH MARLBOROUGH CONT.

IMPORTED PLANT	ORIGIN	PROBLEM	LOCAL NATIVE PLANT(S) TO USE INSTEAD
Marram grass <i>Ammophila arenaria</i>	Europe, North Africa	Out-competes native sand-binding plants on dunes and prevents sand ebb and flow	Pingao, Golden sand sedge <i>Ficinia spiralis</i> Spinifex <i>Spinifex sericeus</i> Sand tussock <i>Poa billardieri</i>
Pampas grass <i>Cortaderia jubata</i> , <i>C. selloana</i>	South America	Spreads via wind-borne seeds into open sites including coastal scarps, dunes and stream banks	Toetoe <i>Cortaderia richardi</i> Harakeke, Lowland flax <i>Phormium tenax</i>
Chilean rhubarb <i>Gunnera tinctoria</i> ,	South America (Andes)	Produces massive amounts of seeds spread by birds and water; invasive and domineering with wide tolerance range of site conditions	Kiokio <i>Blechnum novae-zelandiae</i> Wharariki, Coastal flax <i>Phormium cookianum</i> Rengarenga, Renga lily <i>Arthropodium cirratum</i> Kakaha <i>Astelia fragrans</i>
Mexican daisy <i>Erigeron karvinskianus</i>	Mexico	Vigorous invader of open sites via prolific small wind-borne seeds	Everlasting daisy, Hell's bells <i>Anaphaloides bellidioides</i> Mountain and lowland daisies <i>Celmisia spp.</i>
Banana passionfruit <i>Passiflora spp.</i>	South America	Rampant smothering vine with appetising fruit containing seeds distributed by birds	NZ passionfruit <i>Passiflora tetrandra</i> Supplejack <i>Ripogonum scandens</i> Puawananga, Bush clematis <i>Clematis paniculata</i>

Ivy <i>Hedera helix</i>	Eurasia	Vigorous vine that forms smothering ground cover and climbs trees; seeds spread by birds	NZ passionfruit <i>Passiflora tetrandra</i> Supplejack <i>Ripogonum scandens</i> Puawananga, Bush clematis <i>Clematis paniculata</i>
Japanese honeysuckle <i>Lonicera japonica</i>	East Asia	Rampant smothering vine with small fruit containing seeds distributed by birds	NZ passionfruit <i>Passiflora tetrandra</i> NZ jasmine <i>Parsonsia heterophylla</i> Puawananga, Bush clematis <i>Clematis paniculata</i>
Karo <i>Pittosporum crassifolium</i>	Northern North Island, NZ	Spreads onto coastal scarps via birds carrying seeds	Kohuhu <i>Pittosporum colensoi</i> , <i>P. tenuifolium</i>
Pohutukawa <i>Metrosideros excelsa</i> , <i>M. kermadecensis</i>	Northern North Island, NZ	Spreads onto coastal scarps via wind-blown seeds	Southern rata <i>Metrosideros umbellata</i>
Puriri <i>Vitex lucens</i>	Northern North Island, NZ	Potential to spread via birds carrying seeds	Kohekohe <i>Dysoxylum spectabile</i>
North Island lacebark, houhere <i>Hoheria populnea</i>	Northern North Island, NZ	Spreads via wind-blown seeds, very rapid growing	Narrow-leaved lacebark <i>Hoheria angustifolia</i> Lowland ribbonwood <i>Plagianthus regius</i>
Houpara <i>Pseudopanax lessonii</i>	Northern North Island, NZ	Spreads via birds carrying seeds	Five-finger <i>Pseudopanax arboreus</i> Lancewood <i>P. crassifolius</i>
North Island kowhai <i>Sophora tetraptera</i>	Northern North Island, NZ	Spreads via long-lived seeds	Kowhai <i>Sophora microphylla</i> Cook Strait kowhai <i>Sophora molloyi</i>