

**Alter-Natives**

Wholesale Nursery

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(near Waipoua Caves) 571 Ormiston Road, RD2, Waipoua, 0582**28th April 2010****Descriptive Catalogue**Go online to see photos of the plants. [www.alter-natives.co.nz](http://www.alter-natives.co.nz)For prices, plant size and stock quantities, read [Price Schedule](#) and our [Stock Catalogue](#)If you don't know the botanical names you can use our [list of plants sorted by Maori, Common, Cultivar Names](#).

Botanical Name Maori Name Common Name	Price Category	Brief description of plant
<b>Acaena antarctica</b> Piripiri	PRM	A tight, very low growing ground cover with small blue-green fern-like leaves. It prefers some moisture through summer so it looks good though in humid conditions a little wind is good. Soil must be free draining. Attractive contrast in the garden. It flowers in spring, followed by seed heads in summer.
<b>Acaena inermis purpurea</b> Piripiri	STD	A tight, very low growing ground cover with small purple fern-like leaves. It prefers some moisture through summer so it looks good though in humid conditions a little wind is good. Soil must be free draining. Attractive contrast in the garden. It flowers in spring, followed by seed heads in summer.
<b>Acaena saccaticupula</b> Piripiri	STD	A tight, very low growing ground cover with small tan coloured fern-like leaves. It prefers some moisture through summer so it looks good though in humid conditions a little wind is good. Soil must be free draining. Attractive in the garden. It flowers in spring, followed by seed heads in summer.
<b>Ackama rosaefolia</b> Makamaka	STD	Naturally occurring from Kaitiaki to Whangarei on stream banks and forest margins. Small bushy tree to 4m. Protect from wind and frost. Beautiful red under leaf, mass of cream flowers in spring.
<b>Agathis Australis</b> Kauri	PRM	An iconic forest giant naturally occurring north of Auckland and Thames. Now being planted for Native Timber Forestry.
<b>Alectryon excelsus</b> Titoki	STD	Tree 7-10m forming distinctive black seed partially covered with bright red flesh, usually in spring attracting birds. Occurs naturally around streams and lowlands. Excellent specimen/shade tree.
<b>Anemanthele lessoniana</b> Wind Grass, Gossamer Grass	STD	A grass which forms clumps to 80cm or so. Its multicoloured leaves a light and wave around in the wind hence the name wind grass. After dew or light rain the grass looks beautiful with tiny water droplets clinging to the leaves. Leaves range from green, yellow, red, gold and bronze, much like the autumn colours of deciduous trees.
<b>Apodasmia similis</b> Syn. Leptocarpus similis Oioi, Jointed Rush	STD	A rush with dark coloured joints along its green erect leaves. It grows naturally in salt marsh areas and along salty stream edges. It looks great in landscaping. Formerly known as Leptocarpus similis.
<b>Aristotelia fruticosa</b> Mountain Wineberry Mountain Current	PRM	A shrub which naturally occurs in scrub land and open forests from Thames southward. It has small variable oblong leaves which often have serrated edges and vary in colour from green to red and brown and pink. Usually grows 1m high but I've seen this as tall as 2m in the Ruahine ranges. Small flowers in spring.
<b>Aristotelia serrata</b> Makomako Wineberry, NZ Current	STD	Fast growing tree 5-8m with flashes of red on stems and under leaf, many clusters of white to pink flowers followed by fruit in summer for birds. Useful coloniser for re-vege work. Can be used for erosion control. Naturally occurring throughout NZ. Male and female flowers on separate plants.
<b>Arthropodium cirratum</b> Rengarenga Rock Lily	STD	Popular garden lily growing to about 30-40cm which prefers dry, frost free sites. White flowers on stems 50-60cm high in summer. Naturally occurring on coastal banks and cliffs in the shade and in the sun.
<b>Ascarina lucida</b> Hutu	PRM	A small tree growing 3-5m high. It is found on the Nth & Sth island, growing most densely on the west of the Sth Is. The serrated-edged green leaves contrast with red stems. It will cope with light frosts only. It shoots out freely from its base after being cut back. Hutu requires moist soil. Pruning will keep it in a nice shape.
<b>Astelia banksii</b> Wharawhara Coastal Astelia	PRM	Narrow silver leaves, attractive garden specimen growing to about 1m. Needs free draining soil. Great in a rock garden or a large pot. OK at the coast. Frost tender. Naturally occurring in the north island at the coast and rocky outcrops.
<b>Astelia chathamica</b> Chatham Island Astelia	PRM	Large silvery leaves, attractive garden specimen growing to about 1m. Needs free draining soil. Great in a rock garden or a large pot. OK at the coast. Frost tolerant. Naturally occurring on Chatham Islands.
<b>Astelia fragrans</b>	PRM	One of the most commonly occurring Astelia's growing throughout NZ from the coast to about 900m altitude. It grows up to 2m tall with stiff arching green leaves often with red mid-rib. Will grow in shade or sun. In Northland it's best grown in an open site as it can be difficult to grow in humid sites.
<b>Astelia nervosa</b>	PRM	This species varies considerably in colour from reddish to green or silver and leaf size from 80cm to 2m long. Naturally occurring in sub alpine grasslands. Frost tolerant. Best grown in open sites with some wind to reduce humidity. Needs free draining soil.
<b>Beilschmiedia tarairi</b> Tarairi	STD	Excellent specimen tree for shade/ shelter. Large dark green leaves. Large olive like berries bring wood pigeon. (seed sourced from Waipoua area)
<b>Beilschmiedia tawa</b> Tawa	STD	A large tree found in forest throughout the Nth Is and up parts of the Sth Is. Its long, narrow leaves are of light green colour. It has olive-like black berries which wood pigeon like to eat. In landscape settings it usually grows to about 8 - 10m but in the forest it will grow to 20m or so.
<b>Brachyglottis greyii</b>	PRM	Naturally confined to a small area of the Wellington coastline. It has hairy grey oval leaves and bright yellow daisy flowers in summer, growing to about 1m. Best planted where it can get a bit of wind. Great in coastal landscaping.
<b>Brachyglottis repanda</b> Rangiora Bushmans Toilet paper	STD	A tree growing to about 4m with large soft leaves with white tomentum (fine hairs) on the back. Maori, bushman and settlers used these leaves for toilet paper as they work very well. It can be a hard plant to get established in the garden but it is worth the effort. Must have free draining ground with some moisture in a sheltered location when young.

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<b>Brachyglottis 'Silver Cloud'</b>	PRM	A shrub growing to about 1.5m with medium sized leaves of silver colour and yellow flowers in spring. Must have free draining ground. A nice colour contrast in the garden. Looks a bit like <i>Brachyglottis greyii</i> but with large leaves almost the size of <i>Brachyglottis repanda</i> .
<b>Carex buchananii</b>	STD	Reddish-brown; tussock like with distinct erect habit; ideal for garden rockery. Curled leaf ends. Grows to 600mm
<b>Carex comans</b>	STD	Small, compact tussock-like sedge with dense with soft green leaves. Great in mass. Grows to 300mm.
<b>Carex comans 'bronze'</b>	STD	Small, compact tussock-like sedge with dense with soft brown leaves. Great in mass. Grows to 300mm.
<b>Carex maorica</b>	STD	A light green wetland grass with arching leaves which have rough edges. It grows 50cm to 1m. Its flower spikes are wide spreading and rather distinctive in appearance. Naturally occurring throughout NZ in lowland swamps.
<b>Carex secta</b> Purei, Pukio Tree Grass	STD	Large vigorous, green sedge forms lifted tufts in swamps to 1m. Great in wet places. Very popular for wetland plantings and in landscaping around the garden.
<b>Carex tenuiculmis</b>	STD	A nice rich red/brown grass with arching foliage to 500mm. Excellent in mass or as individuals in the garden. Will tolerate quite wet and dry conditions. Prefers full sun.
<b>Carex testacea</b>	STD	Attractive garden plant used extensively in landscaping. Foliage is green at base colouring to orange/red on top, growing to 400mm. OK at the coast as it grows naturally in sand dunes.
<b>Carex virgata</b>	STD	Vigorous, green swamp sedge to 900mm. Similar to <i>Carex secta</i> but will grow in drier sites.
<b>Carmichaelia aligera</b> Nth Is. Native Broom	STD	Flattened branches; small white and purple flowers; favours stream sides, forest margins and coastal hills. Slow growing to 5m. (seed sourced from Matapouri Bay)
<b>Carpodetus serratus</b> Putaputaweta Marble Leaf	STD	Marbled-leaved small tree growing to 4m in sunny landscape setting but in the shade of the forest will grow to 8m. It has small white flowers in spring with bird attracting black fruit. Can be pruned. Grows in sun or shade. It will grow in dry places, but is best in a moist place. (seed sourced from Waipu area)
<b>Cassinia fulvida</b> Tauhinu Golden Cottonwood	STD	A coastal shrub growing 1-2m depending on conditions. It has small green leaves with fine golden hair beneath. Clusters of small cream flowers in summer. Grows naturally in sand dunes. (cutting wood sourced from Waipu area) very similar to <i>Cassinia leptophylla</i> (Silver Cottonwood). Great in landscaping.
<b>Cassinia leptophylla</b> Tauhinu Silver Cottonwood	STD	A coastal shrub growing 1-2m depending on conditions. It has small silver green leaves with fine silver hair beneath. Clusters of small cream flowers in summer. Grows naturally in sand dunes. Very similar to <i>Cassinia fulvida</i> (Golden Cottonwood). Great in landscaping.
<b>Chionochloa flavicans</b> Miniture toetoe	STD	A tussock growing 80cm or so. It has wide green leaves and when it flowers it plumes rise up and arch which is it most stuning feature. Naturally occurring from Corromandel to East Cape on rocky hillsides and cliffs from the coast to 975metres above sea level. Great in landscaping but in Northland prefers to have some wind to reduce humidity.
<b>Chionochloa rubra</b> Snow tussock	STD	This tussock naturally occurring from central plateau southward. Its attractive red-bronze arching foliage grows to about 1m makes an excellent landscape plant. In Northland it is best planted where it can get some wind to reduce risk of fungal problems. Slow growing but lives a long time & looks good.
<b>Clianthus puniceus</b> Kaka Beak Kowhai ngutu kaka	PRM	Shrub to small tree with spreading branches. Its large red flowers borne in spring look like a Kaka's beak. The leaves are a medium green which are much like a Kowhai only larger and more lush. They are absolutely beautiful when in flower. they need fertile ground to grow best. Native to the northern parts of NZ, it is now very rear in the wild.
<b>Coprosma acerosa 'Red Rock'</b>	STD	Small needle-like dark green leafs with red-brown stems growing a tangle of prostrate branches to 300mm. Prunes well. Looks great hanging over retaining walls and rocks. OK for coastal landscaping.
<b>Coprosma acerosa</b> Tatarakeke, Tarakupenga Sand Coprosma	STD	Small needle-like golden-green leafed Coprosma growing a tangle of prostrate branches to 300mm. Prunes well. Looks great hanging over retaining walls and rocks. Naturally occurring in sand-dunes. (cutting wood sourced from Waipu area)
<b>Coprosma arborea</b> Mamangi	STD	Small tree growing 4-6m in sun or shade. Pear shaped leaves. Berries in autumn for birds to eat. Good for revege or landscaping. (seed sourced from Tangihua Ranges area)
<b>Coprosma areolata</b> Thin-leaved Coprosma	STD	<i>Coprosma areolata</i> grows as a shrub or small tree to 5m, usually erect in habit. The pale green leaf are small and thin, hence the common name 'Thin-leaved Coprosma'. It produces blue or black berries which the birds can eat. (Cutting wood sourced from Waipu area)
<b>Coprosma atropurpurea</b>	STD	A low growing ground cover similar to <i>Coprosma hawera</i> . Small green to purple leaves on divaricating prostrate branches make a mat that covers the ground. Great in rock gardens or flowing over retaining walls.
<b>Coprosma 'Beatson's Gold'</b>	STD	A small Coprosma shrub growing to about 1m with small green and golden yellow variegated leaves. Branches tend to be spreading to simi-erect. Great dotted in the garden.
<b>Coprosma 'Black Cloud'</b>	STD	A small Coprosma with black and green small leaves. It has a spreading habit but as the plant ages it tends to be more shrub-like growing to about 1m. Good for landscaping to add a dark colour.
<b>Coprosma brunea</b>	STD	A tangled ground cover growing to about 10cm high and spreading to 1m or more. It has brown stems and needle-like foliage. Naturally occurring in riparian areas of the NW Nelson area..
<b>Coprosma 'Copper Shine'</b>	STD	Small glossy leaves of copper to green. spreading branches growing 1 to 2 metres high. Great for landscaping around the house.
<b>Coprosma crassifolia</b>	STD	This Coprosma has small dark green leaves in stiff interlacing thin branches. It grows to about 2m with an open habit in shade but more compact and tight in full sun. It needs a dry site with free draining ground. Naturally occurring on both North and south Islands at the coast and in the forest. Atractive in the garden.
<b>Coprosma 'Cuttie'</b>	STD	Small glossy leaves of dark red, purple, brown, green. Erect branches growing 1 to 2 metres high. Great for landscaping around the house.
<b>Coprosma 'Evening Glow'</b>	PRM	Small glossy oval leaves of yellow, red, orange, green (like a sunset). spreading branches growing 1 to 2 metres high. Great for landscaping around the house.
<b>Coprosma 'Fire Burst'</b>	PRM	Small glossy oval leaves of Bright pink, white, green. spreading branches growing 1 to 2 metres high. Great for landscaping around the house.

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<b>Coprosma 'Goldstream'</b>	STD	A prostrate ground cover (very much like <i>Coprosma kirkii</i> ) with narrow leaves of a rich green colour and yellow/gold stems. Grows to about 20cm and spreading to 2m or so. A good cover for clay banks.
<b>Coprosma grandifolia</b> Kanono	STD	Similar to <i>Coprosma robusta</i> though the leaves on this species are slightly mottled with shades of yellow. It grows to 6m through Three Kings, North and South Islands in scrubland, forest margins and in the forest.
<b>Coprosma 'Hawera'</b>	STD	Small needle-like green leafed Coprosma cultivar growing low prostrate branches to 200mm. Prunes well. Looks great hanging over retaining walls and rocks.
<b>Coprosma intertextia</b>	STD	A shrub growing to 2m with fine narrow leaves on thin divaricating branches. Young stems are pale in colour. Small translucent berries with flecks of blue are about 3mm across are good for small birds to eat. Usually grows in valleys on the Eastern side of the Sth Is. This plant adds a good contrast in the garden with it's tangled branches.
<b>Coprosma 'Iti Green'</b>	STD	A small Coprosma cultivar with bright green leaves. Good for small box hedges and borders dotted in the garden.
<b>Coprosma 'Karo Red'</b>	PRM	Small glossy oval leaves of dark red and green. spreading branches growing 1 to 2 metres high. Great for landscaping around the house.
<b>Coprosma kirkii</b>	STD	Small green leafed Coprosma cultivar growing lower prostrate branches to 600mm. Prunes well. Great to cover banks with.
<b>Coprosma kirkii variegated</b>	STD	Small green and white variegated leaf Coprosma cultivar growing lower prostrate branches to 600mm. Prunes well. Great to cover banks with.
<b>Coprosma 'Kiwi Gold'</b>	STD	A variation of Cop. 'Prostrata' with golden variegations in the centre of the leaf. Small green and gold leafed Coprosma cultivar growing lower prostrate branches to 400mm. Prunes well
<b>Coprosma 'Kiwi Silver'</b>	STD	A variation of Cop. 'Prostrata' with silver variegations around the edge of the leaf. Small green and silver leafed Coprosma cultivar growing lower prostrate branches to 400mm. Prunes well
<b>Coprosma 'Lawrie Metcalf'</b>	STD	A selected <i>Coprosma</i> cultivar which grows to about 2m high and 1m wide. It's leaves are narrow and have tawny hues. A very attractive plant for landscaping and will tolerate a wide range of conditions. Can be clipped into a box hedge.
<b>Coprosma 'Liz Meek'</b>	STD	A small Coprosma with small red leaves. Grows to about 1 metre. Responds well to clipping. Great for in the landscaping. Similar to <i>Coprosma</i> 'Rob Roy' but with larger leaves and <i>Coprosma</i> 'Karo Red' but with smaller leaves.
<b>Coprosma macrocarpa ssp.minor</b>	STD	This <i>Coprosma</i> looks much like the common <i>Coprosma robusta</i> . The most obvious difference is that it is lighter in colour and forms a nicer looking small tree growing to about 2-3m. It is limited to the Three Kings Island and Northland down as far as Kaipara Harbour. Good in the garden or for revegetation.
<b>Coprosma 'Mangatangi'</b>	STD	A selected specimen of <i>Cop. rhamnoides</i> . It has tight divaricating branches which are yellow-green when young. Excellent landscaping plant that tolerants a wide range of conditions, but not heavy frosts. Can get a few patches of die-back on some branches which will need to be cut off.
<b>Coprosma 'Middlemore'</b>	STD	Small glossy round leaves of green. Erect and spreading branches growing 3 to 4 metres high. Great for landscaping around the house or as a hedge.
<b>Coprosma 'Painter Pallet'</b>	STD	Brilliant colours of yellow, orange, red and green on this shrub which grows to about 3m. Best looking if kept pruned well to about 2m. Will handle coastal winds.
<b>Coprosma 'Pink Stems'</b>	STD	A selection of <i>Coprosma virescens</i> that has rather pink coloured stems with light green leaves making it quite a nice looking feature plant for landscaping. Looks great amongst rocks. Tolerants a wide range of sites.
<b>Coprosma propinqua</b> Mingimingi Swamp Coprosma	STD	Small-leaved shrub growing to 2m, common in wet areas. Excellent for landscaping and revegetation of wetlands.
<b>Coprosma 'Prostrata'</b>	STD	Small green leafed Coprosma growing lower prostrate branches to 400mm. Prunes well
<b>Coprosma 'Rainbow Surprise'</b>	STD	Small glossy oval leaves of pink, white, yellow, green. spreading branches growing 1 to 2 metres high. Great for landscaping around the house.
<b>Coprosma 'Red Rocks'</b>	STD	A <i>Coprosma acerosa</i> cultivar with reddish green stems and foliage. Makes a great ground cover.
<b>Coprosma repens 'Prostrate'</b> Prostrate Taupata	STD	Hardy coastal shrub growing flat over rocks to about 50cm. Excellent at the coast or landscaping over rocks. Glossy green leaves with red fruit which attract birds in summer.
<b>Coprosma repens</b> Taupata Mirror Plant	STD	Hardy coastal shrub to 3m, excellent wind and sea spray shelter. Glossy green leaves with red fruit which attract birds in summer.
<b>Coprosma rhamnoides</b> Twiggy Coprosma	STD	A divaricating shrub with small leaves growing to 1-1.5m. Will grow in full sun or in the shade. Small birds eat the fruit in summer. Good for box hedging. (seed sourced from Waipu area)
<b>Coprosma rigida</b>	PRM	A shrub or small tree slow growing 2m or so. It has tiny leaves or divaricating branches up that interlace. Naturally occuring on North, South and Stewart Islands in scrublands and forestbut particularly on river terraces up to 800m.
<b>Coprosma 'Rob Roy'</b>	STD	A small Coprosma with small red leaves on rather twiggy stems. Grows to about 1 metre. Responds well to clipping. Great for in the landscaping. Similar to <i>Coprosma</i> 'Liz Meek'.
<b>Coprosma robusta</b> Karamu	STD	Widespread, very hardy shrub growing 3-4m. Tolerates wet, dry, cold and wind. Red berries bird attracting. Excellent for revegetation. (seed sourced from Waipu area)
<b>Coprosma rotundifolia</b> Round-leaved Coprosma	STD	A tangled divaricated shrub growing from 3-5m in damp forests throughout NZ. Small red berries ripen in autumn which wax eyes feed on. Ok for adding variety to revege plantings or existing areas of restored wetlands.

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<b>Coprosma spathulata</b>	STD	Coprosma spathulata usually grows in lowland forests to about 2m. Its leaves are spatular shaped and its fruit are purple.
<b>Coprosma taiko</b>	STD	Small green leafed Coprosma cultivar growing lower prostrate branches to 300mm. Prunes well
<b>Cordyline australis</b> Ti kouka, Whanake Cabbage Tree	STD	Durable tree, grows in swampy areas, open sites, coastal. Effective planted in groups or in a tub. Excellent wetlands revegetation and erosion control. (seed sourced from Waipu area)
<b>Cordyline 'Falcon'</b>	PRM	A cabbage tree with broad soft red leaves which grows to about 3m. Great in landscaping around the house or in a tub on the deck.
<b>Coriaria arborea</b> Tutu Toot	STD	Variable from low shrub to small tree; excellent stabiliser to steep slopes. Poisonous to stock. Excellent revegetation plant, very fast growth. (seed sourced from Waipu area)
<b>Corokia buddleoides</b> Korokio, Korokio Taranga	STD	Naturally occurring in the northern parts of the North Island. It grows to about 2.5 metres high. Its leaves are similar in appearance to that of an olive tree and it branches tend to be erect. It grows best in a sunny site but will tolerate semi-shade. It requires well-drained soil with some moisture. Great for a low hedge or dotted in the
<b>Corokia cotoneaster</b> Korokio Wire-netting bush	STD	The tight tangle of stems gives rise to the common name of wire-netting bush. It grows in a dense bush from 1m - 3m high. The small leaves are green and bronze. It is found naturally in dry stony areas throughout NZ and tolerates salt winds and exposed wind areas. Great landscaping plant.
<b>Corokia 'Emerald Jade'</b>	STD	shrub with long oval leaves of green. Grows 1 to 2 metres. Great for landscaping around the house.
<b>Corokia 'Frosted Chocolate'</b>	STD	shrub with long oval leaves of brown to green. Grows 1 to 2 metres. Great for landscaping around the house.
<b>Corokia 'Geenty's Green'</b>	STD	shrub with long oval leaves of bright green. Grows 1 to 2 metres. Great for landscaping around the house.
<b>Corokia 'Gold Splash'</b>	STD	shrub with long oval leaves of yellow to green. Grows 1 to 2 metres. Great for landscaping around the house.
<b>Cortaderia fulvida</b> Toetoe, Kakaho	STD	Smaller toetoe species growing to 1.5m. Flowers October to December. Common on stream banks, swamp edges and hillsides. Great for revegetation. OK at the coast.
<b>Cortaderia toetoe</b> Toetoe, Kakaho	STD	Grows in around swamps, in bush clearings, in sand and clay. Flowers December to January. Good low shelter. OK at the coast.
<b>Corynocarpus laevigata</b> Karaka	STD	Large glossy dark green leaves look great on this hardy tree which grows to 10m. It will grow at the coast. The flesh of the large orange olive like fruit was once eaten by Maori but the large seed is poisonous. Wood pigeon eat the fruit and drop the seeds. Seed sourced from Waipu area.
<b>Corynocarpus laevigata 'Yellow variegation'</b> Variegated Karaka	PRM	This Karaka has yellow variegated leaves with the yellow forming a boarder around the edge of the leaf. It grows a little slower than the natural Karaka. Would make a nice specimen tree on the lawn. When the orange fruit appear it will form a nice contrast.
<b>Cyperus ustalatus</b> Toetoe upokotangata Giant umbrella sedge	STD	Grows in damp areas such as swamps, stream banks and damp parts of hill sides. It tolerates salt winds as it is often found in streams (but not salt marshes) at the beach. It grows to about 60cm but can be 1m high in the right place. A useful plant for revege of damp areas. Naturally occurring through most of NZ other than the bottom of the Sth Is.
<b>Dacrycarpus dacrydioides</b> Kahikatea White Pine	STD	Tree growing to 40 metres. Often found in mass in swamps and lowlands but will grow well in dryer areas. Birds are attracted to the masses of fruit in summer. Now grown for native timber forestry. Seed sourced from Waipu area.
<b>Dacrydium cupressinum</b> Rimu Red Pine	PRM	Excellent specimen tree to 30-40m high in a few hundred years time. Graceful pendulous branchlets when young. Prefers a rich, moist soil. Red fruit for birds. Now being planted for Native Timber Forestry.
<b>Desmoschoenus spiralis</b> Pingoa Golden Sand Sedge	PRM	Golden orange and green leaves of this sand dune plant are spectacular in the garden. It sends out rope like runners as it spreads. This is not a fast growing plant, so runners can be trained or controlled easily. Ideal for coastal sand dune restoration. (seed sourced from Bream Bay)
<b>Dianella nigra</b> Turutu NZ Blueberry	STD	50cm high, flax-like plant with bright blue berries in summer. Effective planted in groups. Grows in shade or full sun, on dry banks or moist stream edges. Wax Eyes eat the berries. (seed sourced from Waipu area). Dianella - named after Diana, goddess of the forest.
<b>Dodonaea viscosa 'purpurea'</b> Purple Akeake	STD	Small hardy tree to 7 metres with purple oval leaves. Tolerant to coastal wind and dry conditions. Great for coastal revegetation. Open roots well when planting and stake. Best planted when the plant is young and not root bound.
<b>Dodonaea viscosa</b> Akeake	STD	Small hardy tree to 7 metres with green oval leaves. Tolerant to coastal wind and dry conditions. Great for coastal revegetation. Open roots well when planting and stake. Best planted when the plant is young and not root bound.
<b>Eleoacarpus hookerianus</b> Pokaka	STD	Pokaka is found from Mangonui southward growing 4-6m in scrub and forest. It has a distinct juvenile stage with a tangle of twisted branches before it produces a main stem forming the adult stage. Both stages can be seen on the one plant. Needs to be planted where there is plenty of moisture and some shade.
<b>Entelea arborescens</b> Whau Corkwood, NZ Mulberry	STD	Large leaves, white flowers in spring and seed capsules much like a chestnut. Frost tender. Great at the coast. Fast growth. Good for revege in Kikuyu grass. Very lightweight wood.
<b>Finia nodosa</b> Syn. Isolepis nodosa Knobby clubrush	STD	A rather strong and dense rush-like plant with short creeping rhizome. It usually grows to about 80cm tall. It is abundant in coastal wetlands through out NZ. Excellent for waste water treatment plants and wetland revegetation jobs.
<b>Fuchsia excorticata</b> Kotukutuku, Kohutuhutu, Konini Tree Fuchsia	STD	The largest fushia in the world growing throughout NZ and the Auckland Islands up to 12m high in the wild but usually grows to about 4m in the garden. Tui and wood pigeon feed on the berries which have lots of very tiny seeds. Fruit is edible and tastes like a very mild grape.
<b>Fuchsia procumbens</b> Creeping Fuchsia	STD	A sprawling ground cover growing in caostal areas from North Cape to Coromandel. Its leaves are round and has a small flower followed by a red berry about 1cm across which look quite nice. Its vines which put roots down as it goes will scramble over rocks and down walls. Will grow in full sun or in the shade.

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<b>Gaultheria antipoda</b> Snowberry	PRM	Usually found in subalpine areas, it also lives in rock places throughout NZ. A small number of plants exist near Waipu which is where cutting wood is harvested. Small fruit are edible but nothing exciting. Looks great in rock gardens. Slow growing.
<b>Geniostoma rupestre var. ligustrifolium</b> Hangehange	PRM	A shrub or small tree that grows 1-3m high usually in the shade or semi-shade of lowland forest throughout the North Island and in Marlborough. It is not fussy where it grows though it takes a few years to get itself established from seed. Often seen on roadside banks with <i>Coprosma robusta</i> .
<b>Griselinia littoralis</b> Papaumu, Kapuka Broadleaf	STD	Very hardy tree; glossy green leaves growing to 10m in the forest but about 6m in the garden. Often pruned into low hedges or specimen trees. Excellent shade tree. Ok at the coast. Does not like wet ground.
<b>Griselinia lucida</b> Akapuka Puka	STD	Large glossy-leaves. Tree can grow to 10m or more in the forest but is often pruned into a hedge or specimen tree for landscaping. It will grow in windy and coastal areas. Does not like wet ground. New growth tips will burn in heavy frosts.
<b>Hebe 'Champagne'</b>	STD	A low spreading shrub up to 1m high. Small dark green leaves often flushed with purple on young plants. White flowers with a touch of violet in late summer and early autumn. It is likely to be hybrid of <i>Hebe bishopiana</i> and another small leaved Hebe.
<b>Hebe diosmifolia</b>	STD	A small round bushy shrub growing to about 1m, however if left alone in ideal condition it can reach 2m or more. It has small green leaves with serrations. Great scattered in your landscaping or in mass. Mass of flowers in summer. (similar appearance to <i>Hebe Wairau Beauty</i> )
<b>Hebe elliptica</b> Kokomuka	STD	a distinctive and somewhat variable species. 1 of 3 species which extend outside of NZ botanic region. The species name refers to its elliptic leaves. A vary hardy shrub for coastal areas and goes as close as 1m from high tide line. Can grow quite large to 2m or more. white flowers in spring. dense foliage.
<b>Hebe elliptica var. crassifolia</b> Kokomuka	STD	A distinctive and somewhat variable species. 1 of 3 species which extend outside of NZ botanic region. The species name refers to its elliptic leaves. A vary hardy shrub for coastal areas and goes as close as 1m from high tide line. Can grow quite large, to 2m. Mauve flowers in spring. dense foliage.
<b>Hebe 'Emerald Gem'</b>	STD	A shrub with very small green leaves and a compact habit with white flowers. Looks very much like <i>Hebe cheesemani</i> . It grows to about 30cm high and 50cm across. Here is a few of its other names: Milmont Emerald, Emerald Queen, Emerald Green, Emerald Dome, Emerald Cushion, Green Globe, Green Carpet.
<b>Hebe glaucophylla</b>	STD	A small round bushy shrub growing to about 1m. It has blue grey leaves. Great scattered in your landscaping or in mass.
<b>Hebe hulkania</b>	STD	A small open branched shrub growing to about 1m. It has glossy green leaves with serrations and dark red colouring around the edges. Great scattered in your landscaping or in mass. Violet flowers in summer. Best planted in a shelter area to stop wind damage to branches.
<b>Hebe 'Icing Sugar'</b>	STD	An attractive Hebe cultivar with green leaves about 5cm long and 1cm wide. It's rose-pink flowers which fade to white as they age are on racemes 7-11cm long. Flowers from spring to autumn. Its origins are unknown but appeared in the 1980's.
<b>Hebe 'Lavender Lace'</b>	STD	A shrub that grows to about 2m high and 2.5m wide. It has long narrow leaves (very similar to Hebe Wiri Mist but with more open foliage). In the right conditions it will usually have mauve flowers all year round.
<b>Hebe macrocarpa var. latisepala</b>	STD	The most beautiful of the macrocarpa varieties. It has large leaves like the very common <i>Hebe stricta</i> but darker green and thicker. Flowers on racemes about 10cm long are large and deep violet, a colour unlike any other Hebe species. It is a hardy variety growing well throughout NZ. It originates from Great Barrier Is, Little Barrier and Coromandel Peninsula.
<b>Hebe 'Mary Antoinette'</b>	STD	A nice looking shrub growing to 1m high and wide. It has dark green leaves with new growth buds being purple. Flowers from winter are red-purple and fade to white.
<b>Hebe 'Oratia Beauty'</b>	STD	A good flowering, small, draught tolerant shrub growing to about 75cm. It has small green oval leaves. Great scattered in your landscaping or in mass. Mass of dark mauve flowers in summer.
<b>Hebe parviflora</b>	STD	This Hebe can grow to several metres tall if left alone but can be clipped to keep it as a shrub. Its name means small flowers, which are pink to mauve and then fading after pollination. Naturally occurring on forest margins, stream edges, coastal hill and sub alpine from Whangarei south.
<b>Hebe 'Pride'</b>	STD	Similar to Hebe speciosa. It has large oval leaves with red edges and midrib. Its flowers are of a dark pink colour. Grows to about 1.5m but it can be clipped.
<b>Hebe 'Red Edge'</b>	STD	An attractive small shrub growing to about 1m with blue grey (glaucous) leaves with red edges. Mature plants have violet flowers in summer. Great scattered in your landscaping or in mass.
<b>Hebe speciosa</b> Napuka Titirangi	STD	this Hebe is hard to confuse with others with it broad, fleshy, blunt leaves and distinctive purple flowers. Rather than having lots of flowers covering it, it tends to have few flowers over many months of the year. Naturally occurring on sea cliffs of the Nth Island.
<b>Hebe stricta</b> Koromiko	STD	Hardy, fast grower. Willow-like leaves. Grows well in a variety of soils wet or dry. Excellent for revegetation in open areas. Pale mauve flowers. (cutting wood sourced from Waipu area)
<b>Hebe topiaria</b>	STD	A small glaucous leaved Hebe growing to about 1m round and high shape, with a flattened top. Its white flowers usually do not appear until it is older and then only sparsely. A very popular specimen for the garden planted either individually or in mass.
<b>Hebe townsonii</b>	STD	A shrub with erect habit growing from 1m and sometimes up to 2m high. Green foliage and light mauve to white flowers in spring to early summer. It is easily recognised by the unique (only this Hebe has it) lines of dots (domatia) on the underside of the leaves.
<b>Hebe 'Wairau Beauty'</b>	STD	A small round bushy shrub growing to about 1m. It has small green leaves with serrations. Great scattered in your landscaping or in mass. Mass of flowers in summer. Similar appearance to <i>Hebe diosmifolia</i> , but a little more open branched.
<b>Hebe 'Waireka'</b>	STD	A very hardy variegated Hebe with elliptical leaves and blue flowers in summer to autumn. Ok at the coast. Grows about 1m high and wide.
<b>Hebe 'Wiri Charm'</b>	STD	A shrub growing to 75cm high and 1.3m wide. Branchlets are reddish. Flowers are a deep shade of rose-purple. Flowering is quite prolific over a long period of summer and sometimes in winter. Quite disease resistant. It is a hybrid of <i>H. diosmifolia</i> and <i>H. 'Wiri Jewel'</i> (hybrid of <i>H. speciosa</i> ).

Botanical Name Maori Name Common Name	Price Category	Brief description of plant
Hebe 'Wiri Splash'	STD	A shrub that grows to about 1m high and wide. It has long narrow leaves (very similar to Hebe Lavender Lace but more compact). It is a hybrid of <i>H.brachysiphon</i> and <i>H.'Lavender Lace'</i> . When flowering the flowers can almost hide all the foliage.
Hedycarya arborea Porokaiwhiri Pigeonwood	STD	erect growing tree 4 to 8 metres. Dark green leaves. Bright orange berries the size of small olives attract pigeon in summer. (sourced from Waipu area)
Hibiscus diversifolius	STD	1 of only 2 species native to NZ. It is extremely rear in the wild, growing in frost free, sunny spots in coastal areas. Grows as a shrub 1m to 2m high. It has bristles on branches and leaf stems. Large lemon-yellow flowers up to 7cm wide with deep maroon centres.
Hibiscus trionum	STD	A short lived perennial that grows to about 60cm high. The stems have soft bristles. The leaves are triangular and lobed. Flowers in spring and summer are up to 7cm across and are a pale yellow colour with maroon centres. It is rear in the wild being found only in a few northland coastal sites. Prefers dry sunny sites.
Hoheria augustifolia Houhere Narrow-leaved lacebark	STD	Naturally occurring on forest margins from New Plymouth Southward. This lacebark grows into a slender tree to about 6m. In its long juvenile stage its leaves are small and roundish on a tangle of branches. The leaves change to narrow when the tree matures. In summer the tree is covered with a mass of white flowers, making it a nice specimen tree.
Hoheria populnea Houhere Lacebark	STD	Naturally occurring in the northern half of the Nth Island. Graceful erect tree to about 5m, pointed, oval, serrated leaves, white flowers summer. Excellent revegetation and erosion control. Attracts birds and insects. Wood pigeon are known to eat the young fresh leaves. (seed sourced from Waipu area)
Hoheria sexstylosa Houhere Long-leaved lacebark	STD	Found from Whangarei to Nelson, this species is similar to <i>H.poplnea</i> but has longer more serrated leaves. It grows to about 5m with branches that tend to weep and it has a profusion of white scented flowers in summer and autumn. Wood pigeon eat the leaves. Leaves are smaller on the juvenile plant for about 2-3 years.
Isolepis nodosa Knobby clubbrush	STD	Name change: see <i>Finicia nodosa</i> .
Juncus gregiflorus Wiwi Common Rush	STD	This is a common rush growing in a wide range of areas from swampy to dry hillsides often in sheep farms. When in swamps it grows 1m or more high but in drier areas it is smaller and the leaves are more fibrous. It is useful for wet areas in gardens or for effluent fields.
Juncus pallidus Giant rush	STD	A large rush bigger than <i>Juncus gregiflorus</i> . It grows to about 2m or so when in good moist soil. It will grow in water up to about 50cm deep so is good for planting in the shallow water in ponds or in wetlands. A stunning plant for wet area landscaping around the house.
Knightia excelsa Rewarewa NZ Honeysuckle	STD	Often dominant in second stage regenerating bush. Long, usually serrated leaves. The wood was used for furniture. Flowers attract birds and bees. Erect growth to 20m. Settlers called it 'Bucket of water tree' referring to it being useless for firewood.
Kunzea ericoides Kanuka Tea Tree	STD	Hardy, attractive form with fine foliage and small white flowers attracting bees. Useful revegetation and shelter. Larger and longer living than Manuka. OK at the coast. (seed sourced from Waipu area)
Kunzea ericoides var. linearis Narrow-leaved Kanuka Tea Tree	STD	A kanuka that is confined to the sand dunes and coastal areas in parts of Northland, Corromandel and Great Barrier Island. Sometimes referred to as Sand Kanuka. Our seed is sourced in Bream Bay. The plant looks much like the common kanuka but the leaves are narrower. A better option for coastal revege in Northland.
Laurelia novae-zealandiae Pukatea	STD	A very attractive tree growing throughout most of NZ in swampy forests to more than 10m high. In the garden it usually reaches 6m - 10m high. It has large buttress roots spreading from the trunk. Ideally plant near streams and lakes.
Leptocarpus similis Oioi, Jointed rush	STD	Name change: see <i>Apodasmia similis</i> .
Leptospermum 'Blossom'	STD	A Tea-tree which grows to about 2m with a mass of pink double flowers in winter and spring. It has a bushy growth. Great in the native landscaping to add some colour.
Leptospermum 'Crimson Glory'	STD	A Tea-tree which grows to about 2m with crimson coloured flowers. Great in the native landscaping to add some colour.
Leptospermum 'Pink Cascade'	STD	A Tea-tree cultivar which has a prostrate spreading form that will cascade down retaining walls and over rocky banks. Its flowers are single in shades of pink and are borne abundantly in spring
Leptospermum 'Princess Ann'	STD	A manuka cultivar with double white flowers with a prominent dark maroon centre. Grows to about 2m.
Leptospermum 'Red Damask'	STD	Manuka cultivar growing to about 2m with lots of crimson to cherry-red double petal flowers in late winter to mid summer.
Leptospermum scoparium Manuka, Kahikatoa Tea Tree	STD	Hardy coloniser; tolerant of wet or dry areas in variety of soils. Good firewood. White flowers. Good for revegetation. OK at the coast. (seed sourced from Waipu area)
Leptospermum 'Wiri Donna'	STD	A manuka cultivar growing vigorously to about 1.5m. Its leaves have a bronze tint. The flowers are single red with yellow stamens borne through spring.
Leptospermum 'Wiri Kerry'	STD	A small manuka cultivar growing to about 80cm with small red-bronze leaves. Its has rose red double flowers from autumn to spring.
Leptospermum 'Wiri Linda'	STD	A manuka cultivar with white ruffled double flowers in early autumn and spring. Vigorous growth with fresh green leaves to 1.7m.
Libertia ixioides	STD	Erect yellow and green flax like leaves grow to about 30cm. Naturally occurring throughout NZ from sea level to 600m. Small flowers on erect stems usually no higher than the leaves. This is a great landscaping plant, particularly in rock gardens.
Libertia peregrinans	STD	Erect orange - brown flax like leaves grow to about 30cm. Naturally occurring throughout NZ in localised areas, often in sandy soils. Small flowers on erect stems usually no higher than the leaves. This is a great landscaping plant, particularly with white shells to contrast the orange leaves. Spreading habit.
Lophomyrtus bullata Ramarama	STD	Small shrub or tree growing to 6m in a forest setting but usually about 3-4m in landscaping. Distinct red and green crinkly leaves. Naturally occurring throughout the Nth Is and the upper parts of the Sth Is. Good garden shrub. OK at the coast or in the shade of larger trees.
Lophomyrtus 'Little Star'	STD	A very colourful little shrub with flashes of green, cream, pink and red on small leaves. Looks great in a outdoor pot or in your gardens around your footpaths. Needs free draining soil. Grows to about 50cm

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<b>Lophomyrtus 'Multicolour'</b>	STD	A very colourful little shrub with varying tones of green, grey and pink leaves. Looks great in a outdoor pot or in your gardens around your footpaths. Needs free draining soil. Grows to about 1m.
<b>Lophomyrtus 'Pixie'</b>	STD	A very colourful little shrub with flashes of green, cream, pink and red on small leaves. Looks great in a outdoor pot or in your gardens around your footpaths. Needs free draining soil. Grows to about 50cm
<b>Lophomyrtus 'Red Dragon'</b>	STD	Small shrub growing to about 2m. Distinct pink-red crinkled foliage which gets darker as it matures to a blackish-red. Good garden shrub. Ok at the coast.
<b>Machaerina sinclairii</b> Pepepe, Toetoe tuhara	STD	A grass with iris-like leaves growing to about 1 metre. Naturally occurring throughout NZ in wetlands and stream edges. Beautiful red brown flower heads in summer make this an ideal landscaping plant which will grow in wet and dry areas. Great for wetland revege.
<b>Macropiper excelsum</b> Kawakawa Papper Tree	STD	Kawakawa is common in shady forests throughout the Nth Is and in the Sth Is as far south as Banks Peninsula. It has heart-shaped leaves with medicinal properties. Frost tender. Growing to about 3m.
<b>Melicope ternata</b> Wharangi	STD	A small tree growing on coastal forest margins. Bright yellow-green leaves with black seeds in little capsules. Bird attracting. Grows into a round shape if out in the open, but will grow erect if planted closely with other plants. OK for revege but takes a little while to get established.
<b>Melicytus crassifolius</b>	STD	A shrub with small oval leathery leaves on stout branches growing prostrate in harsh windy environments or forming a shrub to about 1 metre. Naturally occurring at the coast or rocky outcrops inland. Great for coastal landscaping.
<b>Melicytus ramiflorus</b> Mahoe, Hinahina Whiteywood	STD	Common tree in clearings and forest margins, often on the roadside. It is hardy but young foliage is frost tender. Bright green leaves. Fast growing, great for revegetation, needs moist ground to get established. Berries attract birds. (seed sourced from Waipu area)
<b>Meryta sinclairii</b> Puka Pukanui	STD	Naturally from the Hen & Chick and the Three Kings Islands. Puka have very large leaves up to 20cm wide & 50cm long. It grows with wide spreading branches to about 5m high. It needs sunny sites with reasonable soil. It is frost tender.
<b>Metrosideros carminea</b> Akakura, Puatawhiwhi Climbing Red Rata	STD	Small round dark green leaves with mass of small crimson flowers in spring. It will climb if placed against rocks, tree trunks etc. Will grow as a round bush 1 to 1.5 metres high if placed by itself. Grows best with some moisture and semi-shade. Naturally occurring from northland to east cape.
<b>Metrosideros excelsa</b> Pohutukawa NZ Christmas Tree	STD	Well known for its masses of crimson flowers at Christmas. Grows best by the sea. (seed sourced from Langs Beach)
<b>Metrosideros perferata</b> Akatea Climbing White Rata	STD	small round dark green leaves with small white flowers like the pohutukawa. It will climb if placed against rocks, tree trunks etc. Will grow as a round bush 1 to 1.5 metres high if placed by itself. (cutting wood sourced from Waipu area)
<b>Muehlenbeckia astonii</b> Shrubby Pohuehue	STD	A coastal shrub growing naturally from Wellington area to Banks Peninsula. It grows from about 1m to 2m high. Its tangle of wiry stems make a distinctive landscaping plant.
<b>Muehlenbeckia axillaris</b>	STD	Naturally occurring in rocky areas and riverbeds of the Sth Is and lower Nth Is. A good ground cover for harsh sites, forming a tight low-lying mat with small dark green leaves.
<b>Muehlenbeckia complexa</b> Pohuehue Wire Vine	STD	As the common name suggests this plant is a creeper and climber with vines that are like wire (thin and strong). It naturally occurs in sand dunes and coastal scrubland forests. Good for coastal revegetation. Can be a problem in the garden if not taken care of but it does look nice.
<b>Myoporum laetum</b> Ngaio, Kaio	STD	Coastal tree with fleshy gland dotted leaves. It is very wind hardy. Grows in sandy soils. Fast growing. Great for coastal revegetation. Grows to about 6m.
<b>Myoporum laetum var. decumbens</b> Prostrate Ngaio	STD	Prostrate Ngaio naturally occurs on the Poor Knights Islands. It grows to about 2m high with a spreading habit. Its leaves are broader and fleshier than those of the other Ngaio. It makes a great addition to coastal landscaping. Its flowers are white with speckles of maroon.
<b>Myrsine australis</b> Mapou, Mapou, Matipo Red Matipo, Red Maple	STD	Small, compact tree; forest margins and scrubland. Nice foliage plant with red stems growing to 4m. Birds attracted by small black fruit. (seed sourced from Waipu area)
<b>Myrsine divaricata</b> Weeping Mapou/Mapou/Matipo	STD	Small, compact tree; forest margins and scrubland. An attractive landscaping plant with a weeping habit growing to about 3m. Birds attracted by small black fruit. It is very hardy and will grow in most conditions throughout NZ.
<b>Myrsine salicina</b> Toro	STD	Toro forms an attractive open branched tree growing to about 8m. It has long narrow leaves which can get up to 18cm long. It has berries for birds to eat. Naturally occurring from North Cape to Greymouth.
<b>Neomyrtus pedunculata</b> Rohutu	PRM	A very slow growing tangled shrub growing to about 2m. Naturally occurring throughout NZ in scrublands but rare in Northland. It's young stems are square which is rather unique and it has small round-oval red leaves. Tiny white flowers in summer, followed by orange berries.
<b>Nestegis cunninghamii</b> Maire, Maire raunui Black Maire	STD	When growing in the lowland forests this tree will reach about 23m but in the garden it usually only grows to 6m. It has a thick trunk with corky bark. The juvenile tree has long and narrow leaves, but when the tree matures the leaves are broader. Red berries in summer for birds to eat. An attractive tree suitable for being a
<b>Nestegis montana</b> Oro-oro, Rororo, Maire roro Narrow leaved Maire	STD	A tree growing to 10m with narrow leaves through the Nth Is and a few places in the Sth Is. Grows in shade and sun. Young plants are best planted in a sheltered place.
<b>Olearia albida</b> Tanguru Coastal Bush Tree Daisy	STD	A small tree growing to about 4m in your garden. It has pointed oblong leaves with very fine hairs on them, and bunches of small white flowers in spring. Occurs naturally throughout the north island on part of the south island in coastal forests.
<b>Olearia cheesemanii</b> Streamside Tree Daisey	STD	A small tree growing to about 4m. In Northland it must be planted in free draining ground with some wind to reduce humidity or it will die. In the right place it is spectacular with a mass of white flowers in spring.
<b>Olearia furfuracea</b> Akepiro Tanguru	STD	A small tree growing to about 4m in your garden. It has oval leathery leaves and bunches of small white flowers in spring. Occurs naturally from North Cape to Ruahine Ranges up 600m altitude in scrubland and forest margins and at the coast. (stock originating from Pataua North)
<b>Olearia lineata</b> Needle-leaved tree-daisy	STD	A tree daisy growing 2-4m with rather needle-like leaves and drooping branches that give an attractive weeping appearance. Naturally occurring from Lake Brunner in the Sth Is to Stewart Is.

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<b>Olearia macrodonta</b>	<b>STD</b>	Attractive holly like foliage. Daisy like white flowers in summer. Prefers cool well drained soils. Grows to about 3m high and 1.5m wide. Its foliage creates a good contrast in the garden.
<b>Olearia nummularifolia</b>	<b>STD</b>	A small leafed shrub growing to about 1-1.5m high. Naturally occurring in sub-alpine areas of both North and South Islands. It can handle dry and windy conditions. It has small daisy flowers.
<b>Olearia paniculata</b> Akiraho	<b>STD</b>	Similar look to many pittosporums. Lime green leaves with ripples around the edge. Grows to about 4 to 5 metres. Great by itself or as a hedge. It has bunches of small white flowers in spring. Naturally occurring in the lower half of the Nth Is and upper half of the Sth Is.
<b>Olearia rani</b> Heketara	<b>STD</b>	A common tree in lowland forests through the Nth Is and down to Marlborough in the Sth Is. Heketara is sometimes mistaken for Rangiora which has larger leaves. It grows as a shrub or small tree 2-4m. Its large oval serrated leaves are green with white tomentum underneath. They like free draining round. Lots of white daisy flowers in spring.
<b>Olearia solandri</b>	<b>STD</b>	A coastal shrub naturally occurring from Nth cape to the upper parts of the Sth Is. It grows 3-4m high with stiff angular branches. Leaves are small and narrow. Small flowers in autumn. Great as a fast growing hedge or for mixed species coastal revege. cutting wood from Whakapirau (Maungutoto).
<b>Olearia traversii 'Varigatum'</b> Variegated Akeake	<b>STD</b>	Variegated leaves. A small tree growing to about 6m with erect branches and oblong leaves. This Akeake is great as a hedge or dotted in your landscaping. To keep the variegation prune any branches that grow with normal green leaves.
<b>Olearia traversii</b> Akeake	<b>STD</b>	A small tree growing to about 6m with erect branches and oblong leaves. Occurs naturally only on Chatham Islands. This Akeake is great as a hedge or dotted in your landscaping.
<b>Olearia virgata</b> Twiggy tree-daisy	<b>STD</b>	A species found naturally from Thames southward. It has small green leaves and brown stems. It has lightly scented small white flowers in late spring. It grows to about 3m with atwiggly habit.
<b>Pachystegis insignis</b> Marlborough rock daisy	<b>PRM</b>	A plant found on rock cliffs from the coast to inland Marlborough and northern Canterbury. It grows into a spreading shrub to about 1m and has large white flowers with prominent yellow centres in early summer. Its leaves are dark green, thick with white tomentum (fine hairs) on the backs and on new growth. Must have a well drained site. Frost tolerant.
<b>Phormium 'Apricot Queen'</b>	<b>PRM</b>	An ornamental flax with apricot coloured tones with some green. Grows to 1m high with erect leaves.
<b>Phormium 'Black Rage'</b>	<b>PRM</b>	A small dark brown-black ornamental flax growing to about 60cm. Great in the garden.
<b>Phormium cookianum 'dwarf'</b> Wharakiki <i>Dwarf Mountain Flax</i>	<b>STD</b>	Small green flax growing to about half a metre. Has flowers which attract tui and wax eye. Great for landscaping singularly or in mass.
<b>Phormium cookianum</b> Wharakiki <i>Mountain Flax</i>	<b>STD</b>	As common on the coast as in mountains. Smaller flax growing to 1.2m. Has flowers which attract tui. Great for landscaping and revegetation.
<b>Phormium 'Evening Glow'</b>	<b>PRM</b>	A red, dark pink, bronze and green ornamental flax. Grows up to 1m high with weeping leaves.
<b>Phormium 'Golden Ray'</b>	<b>PRM</b>	A small yellow and green ornamental flax growing to about 50cm. Great in the garden.
<b>Phormium 'Jack Sprat'</b>	<b>PRM</b>	A small purple ornamental flax growing to about 50cm. Great in the garden.
<b>Phormium 'Jester'</b>	<b>PRM</b>	A small ornamental flax with salmon pink and green arching leaves. Grows to 1m high.
<b>Phormium 'Pepe'</b>	<b>PRM</b>	A very small ornamental flax growing to 30cm. It has lots of narrow erect green leaves. It's ideal for boarder planting or in small places.
<b>Phormium 'Pinkie'</b>	<b>PRM</b>	A small pink ornamental flax growing to about 60cm. Great in the garden.
<b>Phormium 'Rainbow Maiden'</b>	<b>PRM</b>	A red, dark pink, bronze and green ornamental flax. Grows 1-1.5m high with weeping leaves.
<b>Phormium 'Rainbow Queen'</b>	<b>PRM</b>	A red, dark pink, bronze and green ornamental flax. Grows 1-1.5m high with erect leaves.
<b>Phormium 'Rainbow Red'</b>	<b>PRM</b>	A small pink, red and green ornamental flax growing to 1m with erect foliage.
<b>Phormium 'Rainbow Red Dwarf'</b>	<b>PRM</b>	A very small ornamental flax growing to 30cm. Its foliage is green and pink. It's ideal for boarder planting or in small places.
<b>Phormium 'Rainbow Surprise'</b>	<b>PRM</b>	A red, dark pink, bronze and green ornamental flax. Grows up to 1m high.
<b>Phormium 'Surfer'</b>	<b>PRM</b>	A small ornamental flax growing to about 50cm. It has dark green twisting leaves with red-brown edges. Great in the garden.
<b>Phormium tenax 'purpurea'</b> Purple Flax	<b>STD</b>	Purple flax with flowers which attract native birds. Great for landscaping. Ok at the coast. Foliage grows to 1.5m with flower heads to 2.5m.
<b>Phormium tenax</b> Harakeke Flax	<b>STD</b>	Distinctive NZ plant; tolerant of wet, dry, warm, cold, high and low fertility soil; excellent shelter. Flowers attract native birds. Great for revegetation. Ok at the coast. Foliage grows to 2m with flower heads to 3-4m. (seed sourced from Waipu area)
<b>Phormium 'Thumbellina'</b>	<b>PRM</b>	A small dark red-purple ornamental flax with narrow leaves growing to about 60cm. Great in the garden.
<b>Phormium 'Tom Thumb'</b>	<b>PRM</b>	A small ornamental flax growing to about 60cm with dark green leaves with chocolate brown edges and tips. Great in the garden.
<b>Phormium 'Tricolour'</b>	<b>PRM</b>	A coloured ornamental flax growing 1-1.5m with weeping leaves. Leaves are tri-coloured cream, green and red.
<b>Phormium 'Yellow Wave'</b>	<b>PRM</b>	A yellow and green ornamental flax. Grows 1-1.5m high with weeping leaves.
<b>Phyllocladus trichomanoides</b> Tanekaha Celery Pine	<b>STD</b>	A small tree growing to about 8-10m with leaves, smaller but similar in shape to a celery leaf, hence the common name 'Celery Pine'. Its leaves are green to brown in colour and are in fact flattened branches (not leaves). Common throughout much of NZ to 800m altitude.
<b>Pimelea arenaria</b> Autetauranga, Toroheke Sand Daphne	<b>PRM</b>	A spreading ground cover naturally occurring in sand dunes. Its leaves of a grey-green colour are small and tightly spread along the stems. The flowers are white and form clusters on the tips of the spreading stems. Spread to 50cm or so. Naturally occurring in Northland, Auckland, BOP in sand dunes. Our stock selected for Far North.

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<b>Pimelea prostrata</b> Pinatoro NZ Daphne, Strathmore weed	STD	Naturally occurring throughout NZ to 1600m. An excellent spreading ground cover with small bluish leaves and tiny white flowers in spring and autumn. It prefers well drained soil and can tolerate dry conditions quite well, so it is very good for rock gardens.
<b>Pimelea tomentosa</b>	STD	A shrub growing to 1m with erect slender branches. Grey-green leaves with fine hairs sparsely covering them. Clusters of small white flowers on the tips of the branches in spring. Naturally occurring throughout Nth Is and parts of the Sth Is in open places amongst scrub. Our original stock selected from Manakau Heads.
<b>Pisonia brunoniana</b> Parapara Bird-catcher tree	STD	An unusual tropical looking tree with large glossy green leaves, naturally occurring in the north half of the Nth Island to about 150m above sea level. Grows 3m-6m tall with trunk up to 60cm thick. It has lots of elongated sticky seed pods which can catch small birds and lizards. If you don't want to chance catching a bird then you should remove the flower heads before the seed capsules become sticky.
<b>Pittosporum colensoi</b> Black Mapou Rautawhiri	STD	This Pittosporum looks much like the commonly grown <i>P. tenuifolium</i> and was once considered a subspecies. It grows to about 8m from Bay of Plenty southward to Stewart Island. Makes a good hedge plant or a specimen.
<b>Pittosporum cornifolium</b>	PRM	An epiphyte often growing in large trees throughout the North Island and much of the South Island. It can be grown on the ground where it will grow 1-2m high with open branches. Slow growing but interesting. Prefers well drained soils and some shade and shelter.
<b>Pittosporum crassifolium</b> Karo	STD	Mainly coastal small tree to 6m or so, in north Island, excellent shelter. Salt and wind tolerant. Great for coastal revegetation. (seed sourced from Waipu area)
<b>Pittosporum eugenioides 'Variegatum'</b> Variegated Lemonwood	STD	A variegated form of Lemonwood growing to 6-8m. Makes a nice hedge or a change of colour in your garden.
<b>Pittosporum eugenioides</b> Tarata Lemonwood, White Maple	STD	Crushed leaves emit lemon scent hence the name "Lemonwood". Grows on forest margins, clearings stream-sides to 600m throughout NZ. NZ's tallest Pittosporum growing 6-8m in landscaping but up to 12m in the forest setting. Good hedge plant, or specimen, small scented flowers.
<b>Pittosporum 'Irene Paterson'</b>	PRM	Leaves are almost white with specks of lime-green which darken as the leaves age and the same size as the original <i>Pittosporum tenuifolium</i> of which it is a hybrid of. Very slow growing to about 2-3 metres high. Makes a nice contrast in colour around the garden.
<b>Pittosporum kirkii</b> Kirk's Matipo	PRM	Naturally an epiphyte found from Mangonui to Taranaki but will grow on the ground in landscaping to about 3m. It has rather large yellow flowers for a Pittosporum and has an open branching habit with long oval leaves and red stems.
<b>Pittosporum 'Limelight'</b>	STD	Leaves are two-toned in dark and light lime-green and the same size as the original <i>Pittosporum tenuifolium</i> of which it is a hybrid of. Will grow to about 4-5 metres high. Makes a nice hedge or grown individually around the garden.
<b>Pittosporum 'Mountain Green'</b>	STD	A compact cultivar of <i>P. tenuifolium</i> with small fresh green leaves. Usually grows 3-4m. Makes a great hedge or can be mixed in with other plants.
<b>Pittosporum 'Mountain Jade'</b>	STD	A cultivar of <i>P. tenuifolium</i> with small light green leaves. It has a compact habit making it great for a hedge. Grows to about 2-3m.
<b>Pittosporum ralphii</b> Karo	STD	Larger, softer leaves than the more common Karo ( <i>P. crassifolium</i> ). Grows naturally along streams and forest margins to about 4m in the North Island from Thames to Dannevirke. Makes an excellent shelter. Salt, wind and frost tolerant.
<b>Pittosporum 'Silver Magic'</b>	STD	A variegated pitto with small leaves which look grey from a distance. It grows to about 3m. Make a great hedge or colour contrast in the garden.
<b>Pittosporum 'Tandarra Gold'</b>	STD	Leaves have green and gold variegations and tend to be smaller than the original <i>Pittosporum tenuifolium</i> of which it is a hybrid of. Will grow to about 3-4 metres high. Makes a nice hedge or grown individually around the garden.
<b>Pittosporum tenuifolium 'Variegatum'</b> Variegated Kohuhu	STD	Cultivar of <i>P. tenuifolium</i> . Variegated grey - green leaf. Small tree 6-8m high that is great for hedging or as a single specimen in your garden.
<b>Pittosporum tenuifolium</b> Kohuhu, Black Matipo <del>Black Maple</del>	STD	Small tree 6-8m high, very hardy and widespread, useful for revegetation, hedging and specimen. Leaf shape and size often varies from plant to plant. (seed sourced from Waipu area)
<b>Pittosporum 'Wrinkle Blue'</b>	STD	A cultivar of <i>P. tenuifolium</i> with slightly wrinkled leaves which have a grey green colour and with a little imagination you could say there is a very slight hint of blue. Makes a great hedge. Grows to about 3m.
<b>Plagianthus divaricatus</b> Makaka Salt marsh Ribbonwood	STD	A dense twiggy shrub growing to about 2m. It has narrow leaves about 2cm long and small scented flowers in spring. Naturally occurring throughout NZ in salt marshes so it is a valued plant for coastal planting in landscaping as well as revege of wet salty areas. Seed sourced south of Whangarei.
<b>Plagianthus regius</b> Manatu Ribbonwood	STD	Largest of NZ deciduous trees. Usually found near water. Quick growing and hardy. Great for revegetation around waterways. (seed sourced from Waipu area)
<b>Poa cita</b> Silver Tussock	STD	An attractive tussock which is very lush and green for its first year and then it's older leaves start to change to a tawny silver colour while new green leaves keep coming. The overall appearance is quite stunning. Best suited to a site where it can spread to 1m round for best effects, or planted in mass.
<b>Podocarpus totara</b> Totara	STD	Slow growing tree to a height of 15 - 25 m. Red fruit in Jan - Feb. brings birds. Ideal for large hedge, single specimen, revegetation of a forest or forestry for timber. (seed sourced from Waipu area) Now being planted for Native Timber Forestry.
<b>Podocarpus totara 'Aurea'</b> Golden Totara	PRM	A totara selected for is golden colour. A stunning landscape tree. Slow growing but worth the wait. It is not fussy so will grow in a wide range of places.
<b>Prumnopitys ferriginea</b> Miro, Toromiro	PRM	One of the forest giants throughout NZ, slow growing to about 25m but usually only about 10m as a specimen tree. Wood pigeon feed on the distinct turpentine scented red berries. Separate male and female trees.
<b>Prumnopitys taxifolia</b> Matai Black Pine	PRM	Similar to Miro in size and distribution. Its fruit is black. The juvenile tree has rather drooping tangled brown twiggy stems that range in colour from orange to brown and silver and can often look dead to those who aren't familiar with it.
<b>Pseudopanax arboreus</b> Puahou Five finger	STD	A common tree growing in lowland forests throughout NZ. It has hand shaped leaves with 5-7 leaflets and the tree grows 3-6m with many branches to form a nice rounded look. Great in the landscaping and also used for revegetation. Fruit in winter attract birds. It is frost tolerant.

Botanical Name Maori Name Common Name	Price Category	Brief description of plant
<b>Pseudopanax crassifolium</b> Horoeka Lancewood	STD	Unique lance-like foliage changes as tree matures to rounded top. Hardy, effective in groups. Fruit ripen in winter and attract tui and other birds.
<b>Pseudopanax ferox</b> Savage / Toothed / Fierce Lancewood	PRM	Much like the common lancewood but this one grows slower and is rare in lowland forest throughout NZ. It has rather toothed edges to the leaf and more brown and grey tones of colour. Of the two lancewoods this is the most dramatic looking.
<b>Pseudopanax laetus</b>	STD	Grows as a small tree to about 4-5m with a round form with large compound leaves with 5-7 leaflets with are a glossy dark green. Naturally occurring from Corromandel to Taranaki in forests and forest margins. Looks great in a subtropical garden with its large leaves.
<b>Pseudopanax lessonii 'Gold splash'</b> Yellow variegated Five Finger	STD	bright yellow variegations on five fingered leaves. Tree grows to about 3m. Great for colour in the garden. Coastal wind tolerant.
<b>Pseudopanax lessonii</b> Houpara Five Finger	STD	A small tree growing to about 3-4m in your garden. Naturally occurring in coastal forests of the top half of the Nth Is. It has hand shaped leaves with usually 5 leaflets but can have 3 to 7. Berries in winter for birds to eat. Very similar to <i>Pseudopanax arborea</i> . Great for revegetation. It is frost tender.
<b>Pseudopanax lessonii 'purpurea'</b> Purple Five Finger	STD	A small tree growing to about 3-4m with hand shaped leaves which has new growth in dark purple and changing to dark green as they age. It will tolerate a light frost but not a heavy one. Great for coastal landscaping. Prefers free draining fertile ground.
<b>Pseudowintera colorata</b> Horopito Pepper Tree, Maori Painkiller	PRM	Forest and scrubland; pepper tasting leaves spots of red on pale green leaves, grows about 3-4m - unpalatable to stock. Hardy, slow growing. Usually around the lower snow line in the mountains.
<b>Rhabdothamnus solandri</b> Waiu-atua NZ Gloxinia	PRM	Small shrub growing in lowland forest of the Nth Is. It has broad oval leaves with serrations around the edge and has bell shaped flowers about 25mm long which range in colour from yellow, orange and red. It is an attractive shrub but prefers a shady frost free area. Sourced from Waipu.
<b>Rhopalostylis sapida</b> Nikau NZ Palm Tree	PRM	Nikau means "numerous leaves coming from one stalk". One of NZ's iconic trees pictured and used in many forms of art. Naturally occurring from north cape to Westport in forest, stream edges, and at the coast. Slow growing.
<b>Scheffler digitata</b> Pata, Pate, Patete Seven Finger	STD	Grows in sheltered areas in valleys and the bush. Large hand shaped leaves with 5 to 9 fingers. Fast growing. Needs plenty of water to stay looking good. Great for revege of stream sides and wet areas.
<b>Schoenoplectus validus</b> Kopupu, Kuta Lake club-rush	STD	A plant of swampy areas and water margins throughout NZ. It has creeping rhizome and grows to 1.6m. Its round leaves are slightly 3-sided, spongy and can be 1.5cm thick. Best suited for wetland revegetation or if used in landscaping it should be contained in a trough or plastic pond with water. Also used for waste water treatment.
<b>Solanum aviculare var. latifolium</b> Poroporo	STD	A fast growing shrub with dark green leaves, some lobed, and mauve flowers about 25mm across which appear throughout most of the year. Good for revege and landscaping. Keep pruned for best effects. Prefers well drained poor soil. Seed sourced in Northland. Grows 2-3m high. There are 3 types of Poroporo which all look similar.
<b>Solanum laciniatum</b> Poroporo	STD	A fast growing shrub with dark green lobed leaves and purple flowers about 25mm across which appear throughout most of the year. Good for revege and landscaping. Keep pruned for best effects. Prefers well drained poor soil. Seed sourced in Northland. Grows 2-3m high. There are 3 types of Poroporo which all look similar.
<b>Sophora 'Dragons Gold'</b>	PRM	An attractive kowhai ( <i>Sophora molloyi</i> which grows around Cook Strait, Kapiti Is and lower Nth Is on rock outcrops) selected from Stevens Island in Cook Strait. Its leaves are more densely spread on the branches and it grows 2-3m high. It is a good kowhai for smaller gardens. Prefers free draining ground. Frost tolerant.
<b>Sophora microphylla</b> Kowhai Small leafed Kowhai	STD	Widespread in cultivation. A NZ icon plant. Large yellow flowers are eaten by woodpigeon and nectare eaten by tui. Deciduous. Grows to about 8m in the open but higher in the forest. Flowers late winter before foliage starts to appear. Leaves and flowers are smaller than <i>S. tetraptera</i> and is more common in Northland.
<b>Sophora tetraptera</b> Kowhai	STD	Widespread in cultivation. A NZ icon plant. Large yellow flowers are eaten by woodpigeon and nectare eaten by tui. Deciduous. Grows to about 8m in the open but higher in the forest. Flowers late winter before foliage starts to appear.
<b>Streblus heterophyllus</b> Turepo Milk Tree	STD	Turepo is found throughout NZ in lowland forest and on the margins. In summer the female plant has red berries. It grows in the shade or semi-shade. In landscaping it usually grows 3-4m high.
<b>Syzygium maire</b> Swamp Maire	STD	Swamp Maire is found in swampy forest areas throughout the Nth Is. It has buttress roots and grows to 5-10m high. Its oval green leaves are often mottled and blistered. Small white flowers are followed by red berries which birds eat. Must be planted in ground that is moist all year round. prefers some shelter and shade when young.
<b>Tecomanthe speciosa</b>	PRM	Originating on Three Kings Island this climber twines around to climb like a bean plant. Its stems become centimetres thick. It has large green leaves and the cream flowers up 10cm which hang in bunches of up to 30 flowers. Its woody seed pod is about 20cm long. It is frost tender so it's best planted in a site protected from cold or near the coast.
<b>Tetragonia trigyna</b> Kokihi, Rengamatu, Tutae-ikamoana Beach Spinach	PRM	A spreading ground cover of sand dunes, gravel and rocky areas around the coastline of NZ. It will climb haphazardly if given the chance. It has thick green leaves and red berries. There are two species which are similar: <i>T. trigyna</i> which has red berries and <i>T. tetragonioides</i> which has dry seed pods. Both are edible in salads, steamed or in a stir-fry.
<b>Vitex lucens</b> Puriri	STD	Massive, spreading tree with dark glossy green leaves, grows to 20m round and high in open areas. Lots of red flowers in spring then fruit in summer attract wood pigeon. Valuable red-brown timber. (seed sourced from Waipu area) Now being planted for Native Timber Forestry.
<b>Weinmannia racemosa</b> Kamahi	STD	Found throughout NZ in lowland forest. Slow growing and small (3-4m) for about 5 years in its juvenile stage with trifoliate leaves before taking on mature habits with single leaves of dark green and growing to about 8-10m. Masses of cream flowers (similar to a Hebe flower) in spring. Best grown in a place where the root zone is shaded.