



# AKEAKE, jewelled gecko, foot-slope ecosystem

\* = to establish, protect from frost; t = toxic for toddlers

**Food:** for native birds,  
**F** = Fruit  
**S** = Bird Seed  
**N** = Nectar  
**B** = Bud/foilage  
**I** = Insects  
 For lizards, **L** = fruit

**Plant tolerances**  
 ■ = tolerates or needs  
 □ = intolerant  
 ½ = tolerant of some

**PLANT LISTS** Plants natural to these winter wet/summer dry, moderately steep, **Scarborough Hill** soils on loess colluvium, with some volcanic colluvium

## Tolerances

### TALL TREES

		Food	sun	shade	wet	dry	wind
<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	totara	F	■ ½	■ ½	■	■	■
<i>Prumnopitys taxifolia</i>	matai, black pine	F	■ ½	■	½	■	■

### TREES

<i>Cordyline australis</i>	ti kouka, cabbage tree	F,N,I	■ ½	■	■	■	■
<i>Corynocarpus laevigatus</i>	karaka (pre-European introduction)	F	■ ½	½	■	■	t f
<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i>	akeake*	I	□ ½	□	□	□	
<i>Griselinia littoralis</i>	kapuka, broadleaf	F,I	■	■	½	■	■
<i>Hoheria angustifolia</i>	houhere, narrow-leaved lacebark (semi-dec)	I	■ ½	½	■	■	
<i>Kunzea ericoides</i>	kanuka	I	■	□	□	■	■
<i>Myoporum laetum</i>	ngaio*	F,I	■ ½	□	■	■	t
<i>Olearia paniculata</i>	akiraho, golden akeake	I,S	■ ½	□	■	■	■
<i>Pittosporum eugenioides</i>	tarata, lemonwood	F	■	■	■	■	
<i>Pseudopanax arboreus</i>	whauwhaupaku, fivefinger	F,N,I	■	■	□ ½	½	
<i>Pseudopanax crassifolius</i>	horoeka, lancewood	F,N,B,I	■ ½	½	■	■	
<i>Sophora microphylla</i>	South Island kowhai	N,B	■ ½	½	■	■	t
<i>Streblus heterophyllus</i>	turepo, small-leaved milk tree	F	½	■	■		

### TALL SHRUBS

<i>Coprosma linariifolia</i>	linear-leaved coprosma, yellow-wood	F	½	■	½	½	½
<i>Coprosma lucida</i>	shining karamu	F	½	■	½	½	■
<i>Coprosma repens</i>	taupata (a pre-European introduction)	F	■	■	½	■	■
<i>Coprosma robusta</i>	karamu	F	■	■	■	½	½
<i>Coriaria arborea</i>	tutu (in shaded creek beds)	F	■ ½	■	½	■	t
<i>Griselinia lucida</i>	puka (can be epiphytic)	F	■ ½	■	■	½	
<i>Lophomyrtus obcordata</i>	rohutu, NZ myrtle	F,I	½	■	½	½	■
<i>Macropiper excelsum</i>	kawakawa (in shaded, moist sites)	F	½	½	■	■	½
<i>Myrsine australis</i>	mapou, red matipo	F,I	■	■	■	■	
<i>Pittosporum tenuifolium</i>	kohuhu, black matipo/mapau, tawhari	F,I	■	■	½	■	■
<i>Solanum laciniatum</i>	poroporo	F	■ ½	½	■	■	t

### SHRUBS & FLAX-LIKE PLANTS

<i>Coprosma propinqua</i>	mikimiki, mingimingi	F,L	■ ½	■	■	■	■
<i>Cortaderia richardii</i>	toetoe	S	■	□	■	■	■
<i>Hebe salicifolia</i>	koromiko	I	■	□	□	½	■
<i>Phormium tenax</i>	harakeke, NZ flax	N,L	■	□	■	■	■
<i>Scirpoides nodosa</i>	knobby clubrush, wiwi		■	■	■	■	■

## Tolerances

### VINES & SCRAMBLERS

		Food	sun	shade	wet	dry	wind
<i>Clematis afoliata</i>	leafless clematis	S,I	■	□	□	■	■
<i>Muehlenbeckia australis</i>	pohuehue		■	½	■	½	■
<i>Parsonia</i> spp.	NZ jasmine	I	■	■	½	½	■
<i>Rubus schmidelioides</i>	tataramoa, narrow-leaved lawyer	F,I	■	½	½	■	■

### GROUNDCOVERS

<i>Anemanthele lessoniana</i>	hunangamoho, bamboo/wind grass	S	■	■	□	½	■
<i>Carex secta</i> , <i>Carex virgata</i>	pukio, makura, tussock sedge (in creeks)	S	■	□	■	□	■
<i>Libertia ixioides</i>	mikoikoi, NZ iris	F,I	■	■	□	■	■
<i>Microlaena stipoides</i>	meadow rice grass	S	■	■	½	■	■
<i>Uncinia uncinata</i>	watau/kamu, hooked sedge	S	½	■	½	½	½

### ADDITIONAL PLANTS REQUIRING SHELTERED SITES: TREES & TALL SHRUBS

<i>Alectryon excelsus</i>	titoki	F,I	½	■	½	½	□
<i>Aristotelia serrata</i>	makomako, wineberry (semi-deciduous)	F,I,B	½	½	½	½	□
<i>Coprosma rotundifolia</i>	round-leaved coprosma	F,I	½	■	■	½	½
<i>Melicope simplex</i>	poataniwha	F,I	½	■	½	½	■
<i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i>	mahoe, whiteywood*	F,L,I	½	■	½	½	½

### SHRUBS

<i>Coprosma areolata</i>	net-leaved coprosma	F,B	½	■	■	½	□
<i>Coprosma rhamnoides</i>	red-fruited mikimiki*	F,L	□	■	½	½	½
<i>Coprosma rubra</i>	red-stemmed coprosma	F,L	■	½	½	½	■

### FERNS

<i>Hypolepis ambigua</i>	rough pig fern		½	■	■	½	½
<i>Pellaea rotundifolia</i>	tarawera, button fern		½	■	□	■	□
<i>Microsorium pustulatus</i> ( <i>Phymatosorus</i> )	maratata, hound's tongue fern		½	■	□	■	□
<i>Polystichum richardii</i>	pikopiko/tutoke, shield fern		½	■	□	■	□