

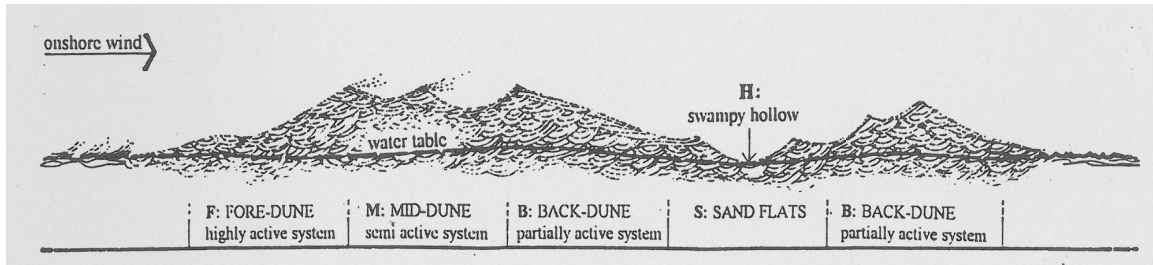


AKEAKE – riroriro – ngaio, old dune ecosystem

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

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



Plants keyed to landform units, as shown in diagram:

(F) = Foredune; (M) = Mid-dune; (B) = Back dune; (S) = Sand flats/plains; (H) = Swampy hollow; (E) / (O) = edge plants of back and old dunes

PLANT LISTS Selected from vegetation natural to these droughty Waikuku soils

		Tolerances					
		Food	sun	shade	wet	dry	wind
TREES & TALL SHRUBS							
<i>Coprosma robusta</i>	karamu (B, O)	F	■	■	■	½	½
<i>Cordyline australis</i>	ti kouka, cabbage tree (B, S, H, O)	F,N,I	■	½	■	■	■
<i>Discaria toumatou</i>	matagouri (M, B, S, O)	I	■	□	□	■	■
<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i>	akeake (M, B, O)*		■	½	□	■	■
<i>Griselinia littoralis</i>	broadleaf, kapuka (B, O)	F,N,I	■	■	½	■	■
<i>Hoheria angustifolia</i>	houhere, narrow-leaved lacebark (O)	I	■	½	½	■	■
<i>Kunzea ericoides</i>	kanuka (O)	N,I	■	□	□	■	■
<i>Leptospermum scoparium</i>	manuka, tea tree (B, S, H)	N,I	■	□	■	■	■
<i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i>	mahoe, whiteywood (B, O)*	N,B,I	½	■	½	½	½
<i>Myoporum laetum</i>	ngaio (M, B, O)*	F,N	■	½	□	■	t
<i>Myrsine australis</i>	mapau, red matipo (B, O)*	F,L,I	■	■	□	½	½
<i>Olearia avicenniifolia</i>	akiraho, a tree daisy (B,O)	S,I	■	½	□	■	■
<i>Olearia paniculata</i>	akiraho, golden akeake (B,O)	S,I	■	½	□	■	■
<i>Pittosporum eugenioides</i>	tarata, lemonwood (O)	F,I	■	■	½	■	½
<i>Pittosporum tenuifolium</i>	kohuhu, black matipo, tawhari (B, O)	F,I	■	■	½	■	■
<i>Pseudopanax crassifolius</i>	lancewood, horoeka (O)	F,N,I	■	½	½	■	■
<i>Solanum laciniatum</i>	poroporo (B,O)	F,I	■	½	½	■	t
<i>Sophora microphylla</i>	South Island kowhai (O)	N,I	■	½	½	■	t
SHRUBS							
<i>Carmichaelia australis</i>	NZ broom (M, S, E)	S,I	■	□	□	■	■
<i>Coprosma acerosa</i>	sand coprosma (M)	L	■	□	□	■	■
<i>Coprosma crassifolia</i>	thick-leaved mikimiki (M, B, S, O)	F,L	■	½	½	■	■
<i>Coprosma propinqua</i>	mikimiki, mingimingi (M, B, S, H)	F,L	■	½	■	■	■
<i>Coprosma rhamnoides</i>	red-fruited karamu (B, O)	F, L	½	■	□	½	■
<i>Corokia cotoneaster</i>	korokio (M, B, S)	F,I	■	½	□	■	■
<i>Hebe salicifolia</i>	koromiko (B, S, O)	I	■	□	□	½	■
<i>Helichrysum lanceolatum</i>	niniaio (B, O)	I	■	½	□	■	■

Tolerances

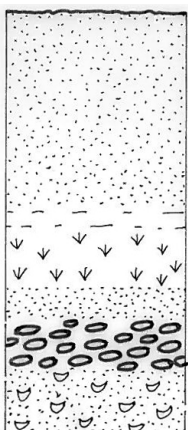
		Food	sun	shade	wet	dry	wind
<i>Melicytus alpinus</i>	porcupine shrub (M, S)	F,L,I	■	□	□	■	■
<i>Muehlenbeckia astonii</i>	shrub pohuehue (M, B, S, O)	F,L,I	■	□	□	■	■
<i>Muehlenbeckia complexa</i>	pohuehue (M, B, S)	B,L,I	■	□	½	■	■
<i>Olearia adenocarpa</i>	Canterbury shrub daisy (S)	I	■	□	□	■	■
<i>Ozothamnus leptophyllus</i>	tauhinu, cottonwood (M, S)	I	■	□	½	■	■
<i>Pomaderris ericifolia</i>	tauhinu (B, O)	I	■	½	□	■	■
<i>Plagianthus divaricatus</i>	marsh ribbonwood (H)	I	■	□	■	½	■
<i>Sophora prostrata</i>	prostrate kowhai (S, O)	N,L,I	■	□	□	■	■

TUSSOCKS AND GROUND COVERS

<i>Apodasmia similis</i>	oiioi, jointed wire rush (H)	S	■	□	■	½	■
<i>Cortaderia richardii</i>	toetoe (S, H)	S	■	□	■	■	■
<i>Euphorbia glauca</i>	shore spurge (M, S, E)	I	■	□	□	■	■
<i>Ficinia nodosa</i>	wiwi, knobby clubrush (M, B, S, E)	S	■	□	½	■	■
<i>Gnaphalium audax</i>	cudweed (E)	S,I	■	□	½	■	■
<i>Libertia ixioides</i>	NZ iris (B, O)	I	½	■	□	½	■
<i>Linum monogynum</i>	rauhuia, NZ linen flax (M, S)	I	■	□	□	■	■
<i>Pelargonium inodorum</i>	a cranesbill, namunamu (S)	I	■	□	□	■	■
<i>Phormium tenax</i>	harakeke, NZ flax (S, H)	N,L	■	□	■	■	■
<i>Pteridium esculentum</i>	bracken fern, rahurahu (M, B, S, O)		■	½	½	■	■
<i>Senecio glomeratus</i>	NZ groundsel (E)	S,I	■	½	½	■	■

Not natural, but pre-European introduction:

<i>Coprosma repens</i>	taupata*
<i>Corynocarpus laevigatus</i>	karaka*



Underlayers: Sand on silt/clay on peat on sand on beach-worn greywacke stones (2-100mm discoid) on sand with some shells.