



PUKIO – pukeko - karamu, peat plains 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

Staging

1 = 1st structural
2 = 2nd year
3 = only after canopy closure

PLANT LISTS Selected from vegetation natural to wet & peaty Waimairi & Aranui soils

SMALL TREES & LARGER SHRUBS (> 3 m)

<i>Coprosma robusta</i>	karamu
<i>Cordyline australis</i>	ti kouka, cabbage tree
<i>Leptospermum scoparium</i>	manuka, tea tree
<i>Lophomyrtus obcordata</i>	rohutu, NZ myrtle
<i>Neomyrtus pedunculata</i>	rohutu, NZ myrtle
<i>Pennantia corymbosa</i>	kaikomako
<i>Pittosporum tenuifolium</i>	kohuhu, black matipo
<i>Plagianthus regius</i>	manatu, ribbonwood (deciduous)

SHRUBS (< 3 m)

<i>Coprosma propinqua</i>	mikimiki
<i>Dracophyllum longifolium</i> (complex)	totorowhiti, inaka, grass tree
<i>Halocarpus bidwillii</i>	bog pine
<i>Myrsine divaricata</i>	weeping mapou
<i>Olearia bullata</i>	crinkly shrub daisy
<i>Plagianthus divaricatus</i>	marsh ribbonwood

TUSSOCKS, REEDS & GROUNDCOVERS

		Food	sun	shade	wet	dry	wind	Stages
<i>Apodasmia similis</i>	oioi, jointed wire rush (H)	S	■	□	■	½	■	1
<i>Baumea rubiginosa</i>	baumea, twig rush	S	■	□	■	□	■	1
<i>Bulbinella angustifolia</i>	maori onion, bog lily	I	■	□	■	½	■	
<i>Carex geminata</i>	cutty grass, rautahi	S	■	□	■	½	■	1
<i>Carex maorica</i>	sedge, purei	S	■	½	■	□	■	1
<i>Carex secta</i>	pukio, tussock sedge	S	■	□	■	□	■	1
<i>Cortaderia richardii</i>	toe toe	S	■	□	■	■	■	1
<i>Drosera binata</i>	sundew	I	■	½	■	□	½	
<i>Eleocharis acuta</i>	spike sedge	S	■	□	■	□	■	1
<i>Eleocharis gracilis</i>	spike sedge	S	■	□	■	□	■	
<i>Epilobium spp. pallidiflorum</i>	willow-herbs	I	■	□	■	½	■	
<i>Juncus edgareae</i>	wiwi, tussock rush	S	■	□	■	½	■	1
<i>Phormium tenax</i>	harakeke, NZ flax	N,L	■	□	■	■	■	1
<i>Schoenus pauciflorus</i>	bog sedge	S	■	□	■	□	■	1
<i>Sphagnum cristatum</i>	sphagnum moss		■	□	■	□	■	
<i>Spiranthes orientalis</i>	ladies tresses orchid (pink)	I	■	□	■	□	■	
<i>Typha orientalis</i>	raupo, bulrush [becomes invasive]		■	□	■	□	■	1
<i>Urtica linearifolia</i>	narrow-leaved onga-onga		■	½	■	□	■	
<i>Utricularia monanthos</i>	bladderwort	I	■	□	■	□	■	

Tolerances

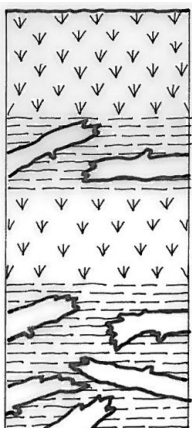
Tolerances

FERNS

		sun	shade	wet	dry	wind
<i>Blechnum discolor</i>	crown fern	□	■	■	□	□
<i>Blechnum novae-zelandiae/minus</i>	swamp kiokio, fern	½	■	■	□	□
<i>Blechnum penna-marina</i>	kiokio, little hard fern	■	■	■	■	½
<i>Blechnum procerum</i>	kiokio	½	■	■	½	□
<i>Histiopteris incisa</i>	mata, water fern	½	■	½	□	□
<i>Hypolepis ambigua</i>	rough pig fern	½	■	■	½	½
<i>Microsorium pustulatus</i>	maratata, hounds tongue fern	½	■	½	½	□
<i>Polystichum vestitum</i>	puniu, prickly shield fern	½	■	■	□	½

Note: When the peatlands are drained, their vegetation potential is equivalent to that of the Taitapu soils set, that is, of the Kahikatea – kereru - manatu, lush older plains ecosystem.

Many of these species are also riparian or stream margin species. For full accounts of these and their zonation see the Streamside Planting Guide on Christchurch City Council's website.



Underlayers: Alternating peat with logs & clay/sand. This overlies clay/sand & beach-worn greywacke stones (discoid) & shell beds.