



## Coastal: AKEAKE – riroriro – ngaio, old dune ecosystem

**PLANT LISTS** Selected from vegetation natural to these **droughty Waikuku** soils

### 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

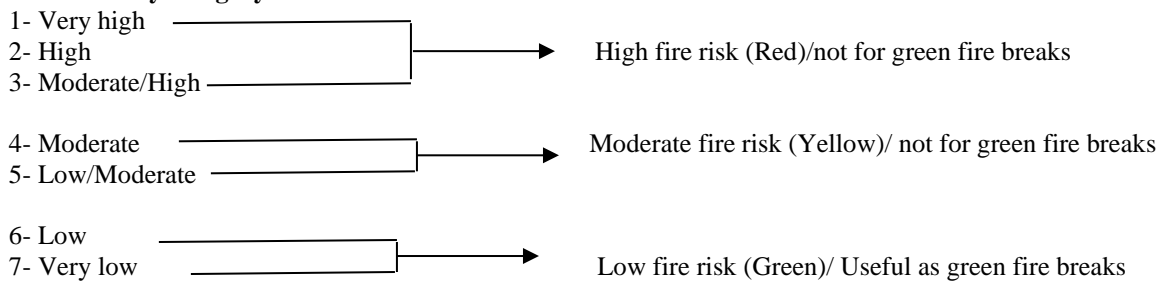
### Food for native birds:

- F = Fruit
- S = Bird Seed
- N = Nectar
- B = Bud/foilage
- I = Insects
- For **lizards**: L = fruit

### Plants keyed to landform units, as shown in diagram:

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

### Flammability category



		Fire risk	Food	Tolerances					
				sun	shade	wet	dry	wind	
<i>Coprosma robusta</i>	karamū (B, O)	M	F	■	■	■	½	½	
<i>Cordyline australis</i>	tī kōuka, cabbage tree (B, S, H, O)	M	F,N,I	■	½	■	■	■	
<i>Discaria toumatou</i>	matagouri (M, B, S, O)	H	I	■	□	□	■	■	
<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i>	akeake (M, B, O)*	M		■	½	□	■	■	
<i>Griselinia littoralis</i>	broadleaf, kāpuka also known as pāpāuma (B, O)	L	F,N,I	■	■	½	■	■	
<i>Hoheria angustifolia</i>	houhere, narrow-leaved lacebark (O)	M	I	■	½	½	■	■	
<i>Kunzea robusta</i>	kānuka (O)	H	N,I	■	□	□	■	■	
<i>Leptospermum scoparium</i>	mānuka, tea tree (B, S, H)	H	N,I	■	□	■	■	■	
<i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i>	māhoe, whiteywood (B, O)*	L	N,B,I	½	■	½	½	½	
<i>Myoporum laetum</i>	ngaio (M, B, O)*	L	F,N	■	½	□	■	■t	
<i>Myrsine australis</i>	mapau, red matipo (B, O)*	L	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)	H	S,I	■	½	□	■	■	
<i>Pittosporum eugenioides</i>	tarata, lemonwood (O)	M	F,I	■	■	½	■	½	
<i>Pittosporum tenuifolium</i>	kōhūhū, black matipo, tawhari (B, O)	M	F,I	■	■	½	■	■	
<i>Pseudopanax crassifolius</i>	lancewood, horoeka (O)	L	F,N,I	■	½	½	■	■	
<i>Solanum laciniatum</i>	poroporo (B,O)	L	F,I	■	½	½	■	■t	
<i>Sophora microphylla</i>	South Island kōwhai (O)	L	N,I	■	½	½	■	■t	
<b>SHRUBS</b>									
<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)	M	F,L	■	½	½	■	■	
<i>Coprosma propinqua</i>	mikimiki, mingimingi (M, B, S, H)	L	F,L	■	½	■	■	■	
<i>Coprosma rhamnoides</i>	red-fruited karamū (B, O)		F, L	½	■	□	½	■	
<i>Corokia cotoneaster</i>	korokio (M, B, S)	M	F,I	■	½	□	■	■	
<i>Veronica salicifolia</i>	koromiko (B, S, O)		I	■	□	□	½	■	
<i>Helichrysum lanceolatum</i>	niniao (B, O)		I	■	½	□	■	■	

<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)		F,L,I	■	□	□	■	■
<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 kōwhai (S, O)		N,L,I	■	□	□	■	■

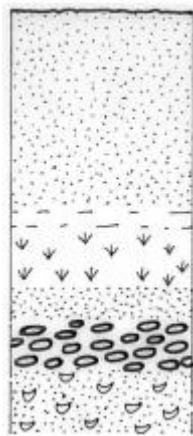
### TUSSOCKS AND GROUND COVERS

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

Not natural, but pre-European introduction:

*Coprosma repens* taupata\*

*Corynocarpus laevigatus* karaka\*



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