

## Plant only prices:

**Standard: \$2.50<sup>+GST</sup>**      **Medium: \$2.00<sup>+GST</sup>**

- Tray of 28 ~500mm tall
- Tray of 40 ~400mm tall

**Large: \$4.00<sup>+GST</sup>**      **Premium: \$6.00<sup>+GST</sup>**

- Tray of 10 ~700mm + tall
- Tray of 10 ~800mm tall

- Minimum order of 250 plants
- Delivery available for orders over 500 plants - Ask us for a quote!

## Supply, deliver, pre-spray & plant:

**Medium** from **\$4<sup>+GST</sup>**

**Standard** from **\$5<sup>+GST</sup>**

**Large** from **\$6<sup>+GST</sup>**

**Premium** from **\$8<sup>+GST</sup>**

**Release Spray** from **60¢<sup>+GST</sup>** per plant

Medium, Standard & Large Grades:				Available in		
Plant name	Where to plant	Why to plant	Height	Med (T40)	Std (T28)	Lrg (T10)
<b>Akeake</b> <i>(Dodonaea viscosa)</i>	Drier areas although it does well in rich soils.	Fast establishing, vibrant colour. Bee food.	5-8m	•	•	•
<b>Cabbage tree</b> <i>(Cordyline australis)</i>	Wet areas through to dry hillsides. Versatile.	Excellent soil stabiliser and quick to establish. The berries are a favourite of Tūi, Kererū and Wax-eyes.	6-8m	•	•	•
<b>Carex geminata</b> <i>(Carex geminata)</i>	Wetlands, stream and pond edges.	Erosion control, water filtration.	Up to 1m	•	•	•
<b>Carex secta</b> <i>(Carex secta)</i>	Wetlands, stream and pond edges.	Erosion control, water filtration.	Up to 1.5m	•	•	•
<b>Carex virgata</b> <i>(Carex virgata)</i>	Wetlands, stream and pond edges.	Erosion control, water filtration.	Up to 1m	•	•	•
<b>Cyperus Ustulatus</b> <i>(Cyperus Ustulatus)</i>	Wetlands, stream and pond edges but can tolerate drier conditions when established.	Supports wetland ecosystems and stabilises soil, preventing erosion	1-2m	•	•	•
<b>Harakeke/Swamp flax</b> <i>(Phormium tenax)</i>	Wetlands and pond edges.	Birds love feeding on the nectar of flax flowers and they thrive in wet areas.	Up to 3m	•	•	•
<b>Hebe</b> <i>(Hebe stricta/Veronica stricta)</i>	Well drained soil. Thrives on hillsides and doesn't like wet feet.	Excellent for biodiversity and bees.	2m		•	•
<b>Kānuka</b> <i>(Kunzea ericoides)</i>	Well drained soils. Thrives on dry hillsides but also does well in fertile areas but not wet.	Fast coloniser and because it grows so large it also plays an important role as shelter for emergent tree species coming through.	Up to 10m	•	•	•
<b>Karamū</b> <i>(Coprosma robusta)</i>	Can tolerate some dry and wet but prefers well drained soils.	Grows fast and has abundant orange berries in autumn which are devoured by Tūi, Kererū and Wax-eyes.	Up to 5m	•	•	•
<b>Kohuhu/Pittosporum</b> <i>(Pittosporum tenuifolium)</i>	Can tolerate some dry and wet but prefers well drained soils.	Establishes fast and is hardy. Is great as a hedging plant. Provides excellent shelter for emergent tree species.	Up to 10m	•	•	•
<b>Lacebark</b> <i>(Hoheria sexstylosa/populnea)</i>	Can tolerate some dry and wet but prefers well drained soils.	Quick to establish and flowers profusely for bees and insects.	Up to 6m			•
<b>Lemonwood</b> <i>(Pittosporum eugenioides)</i>	Can tolerate some dry and wet but prefers well drained soils.	Establishes fast and is hardy. Is great as a hedging plant. Provides excellent shelter for emergent tree species.	Up to 10m	•	•	•

We can come to your farm and tailor a plan so you get the right tree for the right place.



**Restore Native**  
Trees for the land, birds and the people

Medium, Standard & Large Grades:				Available in		
Plant name	Where to plant	Why to plant	Height	Med (T40)	Std (T28)	Lrg (T10)
<b>Mahoe</b> <i>(Melicytus ramiflorus)</i>	Can tolerate some dry and wet but is happy in damper soils. Does well in shade.	An important fruiter and food source for Tūi, Kererū & Wax-eyes in summer breeding season.	Up to 7m		•	•
<b>Mānuka</b> <i>(Leptospermum scoparium)</i>	Anywhere! Manuka thrives in anything from wet to dry. The most versatile native of all.	Fast establishing. Very hardy. Provides excellent shelter for emerging tree species. Flowers profusely for bees and honey.	5-8m	•	•	•
<b>Mountain flax</b> <i>(Phormium cookianum)</i>	Medium to drier areas away from swamps.	Birds love the flax flowers which emerge in mid spring.	Up to 1.6m	•	•	•
<b>Oioi</b> <i>(Apodasmia similis)</i>	Does well in any medium to damp soil. Thrives on the margin of wetlands	Extremely hardy & tolerant of wetland conditions. Ideal for stabilising soil & preventing erosion	Up to 1m		•	•
<b>Ribbonwood</b> <i>(Plagianthus regius)</i>	Does well in any medium to damp soil. Thrives on the margin of wetlands.	Grows very fast. Kererū feed on the leaves in winter.	Up to 10m	•	•	•
<b>Toetoe</b> <i>(Austroderia)</i>	Grows well anywhere from medium to damp.	Excellent for stabilising soil & controlling erosion. Provides shelter & adds height.	1.5-3m	•	•	•
<b>Tree lucerne</b> <i>(Chamaecytisus palmensis)</i>	Grows well anywhere but struggles to persist in wet areas.	Fast growing. Kererū feed on the leaves and Tūi/Bell bird on the flowers which emerge in late winter when food is scarce.	Up to 8m	•	•	•
<b>Wineberry</b> <i>(Aristotelia serrata)</i>	Does well in any medium to damp soil. Thrives on the margin of wetlands.	Fast growing and fruits prolifically so ticks the boxes as a must have for re-vegetation.	Up to 10m	•	•	•

## Premium Grade: (1 Litre only) - Long lived species

<b>Kahikatea</b> <i>(Dacrycarpus dacrydioides)</i>	Wet areas, riparian zones, low-lying sites.	Long lived tree. Tallest tree in NZ. Important swamp tree and fruits prolifically in autumn so is a great food source for Tūi and Kererū.	Up to 60m
<b>Kōwhai</b> <i>(Sophora Tetraptra or Microphylla)</i>	Tolerates most soil types. Naturally occurs on stream and pond margins.	Best known for it's wonderful yellow flowers which signal the start of spring.	Up to 12m
<b>Rewarewa</b> <i>(Knightia excelsa)</i>	Forest margins, lowland to subalpine areas.	Provides nectar for birds and bees, attracts insects. Grows fast and emerges through re-vegetation planting well.	Up to 25m
<b>Tītoki</b> <i>(Alectryon excelsus)</i>	Forest margins, stream banks, lowland to subalpine areas.	A prolific fruiter which is often the first of the larger forest trees. Is long lived and important for biodiversity.	Up to 20m
<b>Totara</b> <i>(Podocarpus totara)</i>	Adaptable from dry hillsides to wetlands.	Fruits in late summer and is an important food source. Is a very strong and fast growing native timber.	Up to 30m

