

Our plants

Delivery available for orders over 500 plants – Ask us for a quote!

Plant only prices:

Standard Grades available in:

Trays of 28: 500mm+ tall **\$2.50^{+GST}**

Trays of 40: 400mm+ tall **\$2^{+GST}**

Special Grades: 1L pot **\$5.50^{+GST}**

Minimum order of 250 plants

Supply, deliver, pre-spray & plant:

40 cell from **\$4^{+GST}**

Standard 28 cell from **\$5^{+GST}**

Special Grades from **\$8^{+GST}**

Release spray from **60¢^{+GST}** each

Standard Grades:

Plant name	Where to plant	Why to plant	Height
Akeake (<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i>)	Drier areas although it does well in rich soils.	Fast establishing, vibrant colour. Bee food.	5-8m
Cabbage tree (<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
Carex geminata (<i>Carex geminata</i>)	Wetlands, stream and pond edges.	Erosion control, water filtration.	Up to 1m
Carex secta (<i>Carex secta</i>)	Wetlands, stream and pond edges.	Erosion control, water filtration.	Up to 1.5m
Carex virgata (<i>Carex virgata</i>)	Wetlands, stream and pond edges.	Erosion control, water filtration.	Up to 1m
Harakeke/Swamp flax (<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
Hebe (<i>Hebe stricta</i> / <i>Veronica stricta</i>)	Well drained soil. Thrives on hillsides and doesn't like wet feet.	Excellent for biodiversity and bees.	2m
Kānuka (<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
Karamū (<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
Kohuhu/Pittosporum (<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
Lacebark (<i>Hoheria sexstylosa</i> / <i>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
Lemonwood (<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

Standard Grades:

Plant name	Where to plant	Why to plant	Height
Mahoe (<i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i>)	Can tolerate some dry and wet but is happy in damper soils. Does well in shade.	Is an important fruiter and food source for Tūi, Kererū and Wax-eyes in summer breeding season.	Up to 7m
Mānuka (<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 production.	5-8m
Mountain flax (<i>Phormium cookianum</i>)	Medium to drier areas away from swamps.	Birds love the flax flowers which emerge in mid spring.	Up to 4m
Ribbonwood (<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
Tree lucerne (<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 other food is scarce.	Up to 8m
Wineberry (<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 planting.	Up to 10m

Special Grades:

Kahikatea (<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
Kōwhai (<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
Rewarewa (<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
Tītoki (<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
Totara (<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

www.restorenative.co.nz

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