

Native Trees for Golf Clubs

Shorter Trees — < 15m:

I. Akapuka (Griselinia lucida)

Spreading hedge or specimen. Steady to 3m @10 yrs, maximum of 6m. Coastal. Grows well in poor or sandy soils. Hardy, tolerates wind, salt, frost & dry spells. NZ wide. Starts as epiphyte. Beautiful, large, verdant foliage. Dioecious

2. Coastal Maire (Nestegis apetala)

Hardy coastal shrub. Steady to a height of 4 metres. Bay of Plenty north, sometimes lower North Island. Hardy, salt spray and wind resistant. An excellent shelter or hedging plant. Oval, mid green waxy leaves. Berries in summer change from green to bright purple to white. Responds well to being clipped. Dioecious.

3. Ewekuri (Streblus banksii)

Coastal/forest upright tree. Steady to 3m @ 10, maximum of 12m. Hardy. From Nelson North. Attractive light green small leaf. Yellow flowers, red berries. Milk tree family. Good street tree and hedge. Scarce. Dioecious.

4. Ferox (Pseudopanax ferox)

Single leader specimen. Steady to 3m@10yrs, maximum of 15. NZ wide. Hardy, even near coast. Striking juvenile form with long narrow leather-like serrated leaves, more fierce than Horoeka. At adult stage becomes bushy at top of trunk, leaves much smaller. Very tough timber.

5. Horoeka (Pseudopanax crassifolius)

Single leader specimen. Steady to 3m@10yrs, maximum of 15. NZ wide. Hardy. Striking juvenile form with long narrow leather-like serrated leaves. At adult stage becomes bushy at top of trunk, attractive leaves much smaller. Very tough timber.

6. Houpara (Pseudopanax lessonii)

Small spreading tree. Steady to 3m@10years, maximum of 5m. From Gisborne north. Northern coastal. Hardy- tolerates wind, salt, dry spells. Attractive lush foliage year round, with bright green new growth. Small black seeds attract small birds. Excellent species for tough dry sandy conditions.

7. Karaka (Corynocarpus laevigatus)

Specimen, single leader often with coppiced side shoots. Fast up to 6m @10 yrs, maximum of 12m. Hardy. Tolerates poor, dry or sandy soils, but not frost while young. Coastal. From Westland north. Attractive glossy foliage. Large orange berries. Often Dioecious.



8. Kawaka (Libocedrus plumosa)

Conical, cedar type forest specimen. Slow to 3m@10years, maximum of 20m. Needs moisture, cool roots & some shade. North Island. Beautiful foliage. Quality timber. Largely unknown today.

9. Kowhai Chathamica (Sophora chathamica)

Graceful & upright. Steady to 4m@10years, maximum of 20m. Coastal or riparian. Wellington north to upper Waikato, Auckland, eastern Hauraki Gulf, and Chatham Is. Nice form, hardy, lush. Flowers earlier than other kowhai, in September.

10. Kowhai Fulvida (Sophora fulvida)

Graceful & spreading. Steady to 4m@10years then to 8m. Coastal or riparian. Raglan then Waitakere to Whangarei only. Tight leaf pattern. No divaricated stage. Late spring blossom.

II. Kowhai Godleyii (Sophora godleyii)

Graceful & spreading. Steady to 4m@10years maximum of 20m. Coastal or riparian. Central North Island form. Nice form, hardy. Golden flowers in September.

12. Kowhai Microphylla (Sophora microphylla)

Graceful & spreading. Steady to 4m@10yrs, maximum of 8m. Hardy-coastal or riparian. NZ wide, South Island's main species. Smaller leaf than S tetraptera. Brilliant yellow flowers, seeds. Often very divaricated juvenile form.

13. Kowhai Tetrapera (Sophora tetraptera)

Graceful & spreading. Steady to 4m@10yrs, maximum of 12m. Tolerant-coastal or riparian. North Is. Larger leafed form. Brilliant yellow flowers, seeds.

14. Mahoe (Melicytus ramiflorus)

Coastal or riparian small tree or bush. Steady to 3m@10years maximum of 8m. Hardy. Common NZ wide, early revegetation species. White bark, white flowers, black berries. Dioecious.

15. Maire tawhake (Syzygium maire)

Upright specimen. Medium growth to 3m@10years, maximum of 15m. Wetland or riparian. From Nelson north. Attractive khaki foliage. White flowers. Red berries. Good firewood. Scarce.

16. Makamaka (Ackama rosifolia)

Small bushy tree. Steady to 5m@10years, maximum of 10m. Prefers shelter, semi-shade, not drought, frost tender. Coastal from Whangarei north. White flowers, red seed. Very attractive verdant foliage similar to Tawhero.



17. Makomako (Aristotelia serrata)

Graceful small spreading tree. Fast to 4m@10years, maximum of 10m. Forest margins. Regenerates quickly after slips or felling. Hardy, prefers good soil. NZ wide. Large serrated leaves. Reddish bark & fragrant flowers, red turning black berries. Dioecious. Tends not to live long term. Known as Wineberry from early use of berries.

18. Matipo (Myrsine australis)

Slender upright specimen. Slow to 3m@10, maximum of 6m. Hardy. Riparian. Hedges. NZ wide. Red stems. Small black berries. Dioecious. Attractive foliage and lateral branches. Sometimes mistaken for a Pittosporum species, but longer life tree.

19. Miro (Pectinopitys ferruginea)

Specimen forest tree. Slow to 3m@10years, maximum of 30. Hardy, prefers damp soils.NZ wide. Attractive weeping foliage. Large, black berries. Juvenile form. Quality timber. Dioecious.

20. Ngaio (Myoporum laetum)

Coastal, spreading. Fast to 3m@10, maximum of 8m. Hardy. Tolerant of winds & soils. NZ wide. Fleshy leaves. Toxic. White flowers. Red berries. Light tough timber. Good shelter.

21. Nikau Pitt Island (Pitt Island)

The Nikau Palm is a Classic NZ palm. Steady to 4m@10yrs, maximum of 15m. Pitt Island Nikau grow faster with thicker trunks and more salt and wind-tolerant palms. Hardy on sandy coastal regions, they are also reasonably drought tolerant. Frost tender when young. Tropical, distinctive, elegant. World's most southern palm.

22. Papauma (Griselinia Littoralis)

Spreading hedge or specimen. Fast up to 4m @10 yrs, maximum of 10. Grows well in poor or sandy soils. Hardy, tolerates wind, salt, frost & limited dry spells. Coastal NZ wide. Beautiful, verdant foliage, small berries. Dioecious.

23. Pittosporum Karo (Pittosporum crassifolium)

Hardy, compactly branched evergreen tree growing vigorously to 3m in ten years, up to 9m. Withstands strong wind and salt spray, and very light frost when mature. Small scented deep crimson flowers from September to December. Ideal for coastal sites. Excellent hedging, or background plant as a screen or shelter.

24. Pittosporum Kohuhu (Pittosporum tenuifolium)

Densely-leafed hardy small tree growing quickly to 4m in ten years. Drought, wind, and frost tolerant. Accepts most soils. Tough shiny pale green leaves. Flowers September to November producing nectar and evening scent attractive to night insects. Fruit January to March. Attractive specimen tree, ideal as shelter or visual buffer. Makes excellent hedging plant. Wide range of birds and insects attracted to nectar, fruit and seeds.



25. Pittosporum Stephens Is

A compact hardy evergreen with a tidy habit and attractive dark green foliage. Grows to 3m in ten years and up to 10m. Drought, wind, frost, and salt tolerant and grows in most soils. Small dark red scented flowers from September to November. Excellent as a specimen, shelter, dense hedging, or visual buffer. Wide range of birds and insects attracted to nectar, fruit and seeds.

26. Pittosporum Tarata (eug) (Pittosporum eugenoides)

Hardy evergreen growing quickly up to 13m. Pale yellow-green leaves with foliage from the ground up. Greenish-yellow, sweet scented flowers October to December. Fruits October to January. Tolerates mild drought and poor soils. Beautiful specimen, ideal background plant, and excellent hedging.

27. Porokaiwhiri (Hedycarya arborea)

Attractive upright specimen forest verge tree. Steady to 3m@10yrs, maximum of 12m. Semi frost hardy. Prefers light & damp conditions, better soil. From Canterbury north. Large bright orange berries attract birds. Dioecious.

28. Puka (Meryta sinclairii)

Specimen spreading small tree. Fast to 4m@10yrs, maximum of 8m. Northern coastal. Hardy, tolerates wind, salt, dry spells, not frost. From off-shore islands. Huge glossy leaves. Green seeds turn black. Dioecious.

29. Putaputaweta (Carpodetus serratus)

Upright specimen. Steady to 3m@10years, maximum of 10m. Riparian. Tolerates sun & frost. Prefers moist. NZ wide. Lateral branches like Beech. Small Marbled leaves. Mildly divaricated. Small black fruit. Difficult timber.

30. Toro (Myrsine salicina)

Erect specimen tree. Steady to 4m@10years, maximum of 8m. Hardy. Tolerates shade or sun. Prefers good soil. From Greymouth north. Long leathery leaves of reddish-brown colouring. Coral coloured flowers. Good timber. Scarce. Dioecious.

31. Wharangi (Melicope ternata)

Spreading specimen. Slow to 3m@10years, maximum of 8m. Coastal & lowland. Hardy. From Nelson north. Attractive yellow green foliage, black shiny seeds. Dioecious. Finer form of hedging than Papauma.