

Native Trees for Golf Clubs

Tall Trees:

I. Black Maire (Nestegis cunninghamii)

Tall upright forest specimen. Fast to 4m@10years, maximum of 20m.Hardy. From Nelson north. Medium thin leaves.Red berries. Highly valued wood. Originally common, now scarce.

2. Hinau (Elaeocarpus dentatus)

Specimen forest tree. Slow to 4m@10yrs, maximum of 15. Showy white flowers & berries. Longish thin leaf. Prefers good soil, some shade. Lowlands, NZ wide. Quality timber. Scarce now in north.

3. Kahikatea (Dacrycarpus dacrydioides)

Specimen conical forest tree. Fast to 5m@10years, maximum of 40m. Hardy. Loves swampy & riparian ground. Needs light. Tolerates frost. NZ wide. Khaki green. Small red berries attract birds. Quality timber. Often Dioecious. Our tallest tree.

4. Kamahi (Weinmannia racemosa)

Spreading forest tree. 2m@10yrs, maximum of 25m. Hardy. From Waikato south. Reddish tones in foliage. Long flower racemes, bees make good honey. Juvenile stage. Important forest tree. Quality timber. (Most takana stock held in Taupo)

5. Kauri (Agathis australis)

Our most famous & iconic majestic specimen conical forest tree. Fast to 5m@10years, maximum of 30m, massive girth. Needs moisture when young. Tolerates poor soils, likes ridges. From Bay of Plenty to Raglan north. Male & Female cones. Highly valued, light, hard timber. Gum formerly prized. One of the world's largest, and oldest, living objects.

6. Kohekohe (Dysoxylum spectabile)

Upright specimen, naturally spreading. Fast to 5m@10years, maximum of 15m. Prefers moist frost-free site. Coastal. Nelson north. Longish leaves lush green year round. Seed pods from stems enclose fleshy berries. Dioecious.

7. Manatu (Plagianthus regius)

Specimen single leader. Fast to 5m@10years, maximum of 12m. Tallest of deciduous natives. Hardy. Coastal or riparian. NZ wide. Prolific green/yellow flowers, fruit. Juvenile stage. Dioecious. Often a long life tree.

8. Matai (Prumnopitys taxifolia)

Upright specimen forest tree. Steady to 3m@10yrs, maximum of 25m. Hardy. Tolerates dry spells. NZ wide. Black berries. Wonderful wild red juvenile form. High quality timber—world's best flooring. Dioecious.



9. Mistral (Metrosideros excelsa x robusta)

Upright, elegant form. Fast growth to 5m@10yrs, maximum of 10. Great Barrier Island selection with crimson flowers in December. Coastal, hardy, tolerates wind, salt, dry spells, poor soil, not frost in first 2 years. Attractive, darker green foliage.

10. Oro oro (Nestegis montana)

Upright forest specimen. Fast to 4m@10years, maximum of 15m. Sea level to alpine, from Nelson North. Hardy. Similar to White Maire with thinner leaves. Red Berries. Quality timber. Scarce. Dioecious.

11. Pohutukawa (Metrosideros excelsa)

Spreading tree. Fast growth to 5m@10yrs, maximum of 15. Coastal, hardy, tolerates wind, dry spells, poor soil, not frost in first 2 years. From Taranaki north, now planted NZ wide. Rich crimson flowers in December. Hard timber. Classic NZ icon.

12. Pohutukawa Maori Princess

Upright form, not as tall as regular excelsa. Top selection for profusion of brightly coloured flowers. Fast growth to 5m@10yrs, maximum of 10. Coastal, hardy, tolerates wind, dry spells, poor soil, not frost in first 2 years. Originally a New Plymouth selection (not a hybrid). Consistent rich crimson flowers in December.

13. Pukatea (Laurelia novae zealandiae)

Tall straight specimen tree. Slow to 3m@10years, maximum of 35m. Swampy soils, like Kahikatea, but less frost tolerant. From Nelson, Marlborough north. Attractive lighter green foliage. Good hedging. Quality timber. Often buttressed. Dioecious.

14. Puriri (Vitex lucens)

Specimen spreading tree. Fast to 5m@10 yrs, maximum of 20m. Tolerates wind, swampy ground, not heavy frosts. Hardy. Coastal. From Taupo north. Glossy leafed, continually in pink flower, with berries bringing birds. Valuable hardwood timber.

15. Rata (Metrosideros robusta)

Large forest specimen. Slow to 4m @ 10 years, then to 40m. Hardy. Prefers moisture & shade. Northern Rata is from Nelson north. Starts in wild as epiphyte. Orange-red flowers in midsummer. Tough hard timber. Cousin of Pohutukawa.

16. Rata Bartlett's (Metrosideros bartlettii)

Rare specimen forest tree. Reaches maximum of 30 metres. Smallish white flowers (the only white-flowered rata species) Oct-Nov. Distinctive whitish, spongy, flaking bark. Attractive dark green foliage with steeply curved crown. Endemic in the Far North. Prefers good sun, and well-drained soils. Hardy. Tolerates mild frost.



17. Rewarewa (Knightia excelsa)

Slender erect specimen. Fast to 4m@10yrs, maximum of 30m. Quite hardy, tolerates wind. Prefers moist, some shade. From Marlborough north. Long hard leaves. Red flower racemes. Quality timber.

18. Tanekaha (Phyllocladus trichomanoides)

Graceful specimen conical forest tree. Steady to 4m@10years, maximum of 20m. Hardy. Tolerates most soils. Prefers moist, some shade. From Westland north. Attractive flattened leaves/branches. Quality, elastic wood. Frequently found in Kauri forests. Often Dioecious.

19. Taraire (Beilschmiedia tarairi)

Specimen upright forest tree. Steady to 6m@10years, maximum of 20m. Frost tender when young. Prefers moist, good soil. From East Cape north. Large glossy leaves. Big purple fruit. Quality timber. Understory to Kauri forests.

20. Tawa (Beilschmiedia tawa)

Specimen upright forest tree. Slow to 3m@10years, maximum of 25m. Prefers good soil. Dominates some North Is forests.From Westport north. Attractive, aromatic light green, willow-like foliage. Large purple fruit. Quality timber.

21. Tawapou (Planchonella costata)

Upright specimen tree. Slow to 4m@10yrs, maximum of 15m. Hardy, prefers good soil. Northern coastal. From Gisborne north. Shapely form, attractive leathery, shiny foliage. Spectacular large orange then purple berries. Quality timber.

22. Tawhero (Pterophylla silvicola)

Upright forest specimen tree. Fast to 4m@10yrs, maximum of 15m. Tolerates most soils. Prefers well drained, cool root run. From Taupo north. Long flower racemes. Attractive juvenile stage. Good timber.

23. Titoki (Alectryon excelsus)

Spreading small forest tree. Steady to 4m @ 10yrs maximum of 8. Quite hardy. Riparian. From Banks Peninsula north. Glossy light green foliage. Very popular street and residential tree. Hedges well. Large red seed capsules. Strong timber. Sister species is Electryon grandis, from Mercury Island.

24. Totara (Podocarpus totara)

Iconic NZ spreading forest specimen. Fast to 4m@10yrs, maximum of 30m. Hardy & tolerant. NZ wide. Great for hedges. Prickly spiky foliage, good for security. Quality timber. Maori canoes. Lives up to 800 years. Dioecious.

25. Totara Blue (Podocarpus totara matapouri blue)

A fine cultivar of totara. Spreading specimen. Steady to 3m@10yrs, maximum of 10m. Hardy & tolerant. Softer leaves of a really stunning rich blue. Great hedging. Quality timber. Dioecious.



26. Totara Gold (Podocarpus totara aureus)

A fine cultivar of totara. Spreading specimen. Steady to 3m@10yrs, maximum of 10m.Hardy & tolerant. Softer golden leaves. Great hedging. Quality timber. Dioecious.

27. White Maire (Nestegis lanceolata)

Upright forest specimen. Fast to 4m@10years, maximum of 15m.Hardy. Prefers good soil. From Nelson north. Thin leaves. Red berries. Excellent timber. Scarce. Dioecious.