



# AKURA PLANT NURSERY

## PLANTS FOR RIPARIAN AREAS

Riparian areas are the strips of land beside drains, streams, rivers and lakes. They include areas where the soils are wettest, such as wetlands, springs, seeps and gullies.

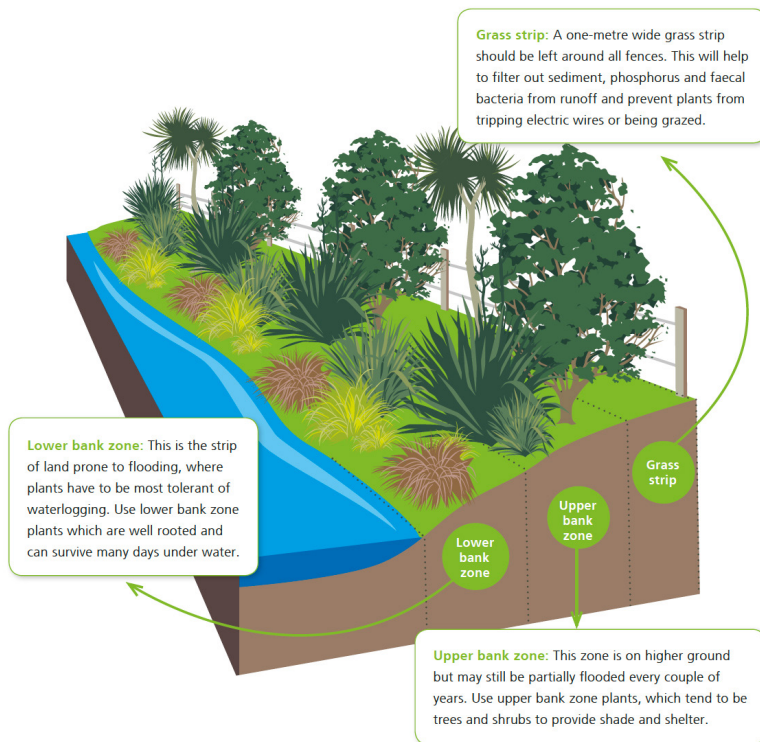
Well planted riparian areas will improve the health of a waterway by filtering nutrients, sediment and bacteria. It will also improve the biodiversity of an area.



# WHAT TO DO:

## DO:

- remove any grass or weeds;
- make sure the planting hole is big enough to accommodate all the plant's roots;
- mark the plant with a cane so you can find them easily when you are weeding;
- keep on top of weeds and pests in the first few years to ensure successful establishment.



# WHAT TO PLANT:

## Lower bank (possible flooding)

		Height at maturity
Austroderia fulvida	<i>spring flowering toetoe</i>	1.5 m
Austroderia toetoe	<i>summer flowering toetoe</i>	2 m
Carex secta	<i>pūkio</i>	1 m
Carex virgata	<i>swamp sedge</i>	1 m
Coprosma propinqua	<i>mingimingi</i>	2 m
Cordyline australis	<i>tī kōuka; cabbage tree</i>	10 m
Cyperus ustulatus	<i>giant umbrella sedge</i>	1 m
Dacrycarpus dacrydioides	<i>kahikatea</i>	40 m
Phormium tenax	<i>harakeke; swamp flax</i>	2 m

## Upper bank (drier area)

		Height at maturity
Aristotelia serrata	<i>makomako; wineberry</i>	6 m
Coprosma robusta	<i>karamū</i>	3 m
Hebe stricta	<i>koromiko</i>	2 m
Hoheria sexstylosa	<i>houhere; lacebark</i>	6 m
Kunzea ericoides	<i>kānuka</i>	8 m
Leptospermum scoparium	<i>mānuka</i>	4 m
Olearia paniculata	<i>akiraho; golden akeake</i>	4 m
Olearia virgata	<i>twiggy tree daisy</i>	3 m
Pittosporum eugenioides	<i>tarata; lemonwood</i>	9 m
Pittosporum tenuifolium	<i>kōhūhū</i>	6 m
Plagianthus regius	<i>manatu; ribbonwood</i>	9 m
Podocarpus totara	<i>tōtara</i>	20 m
Pseudopanax arboreous	<i>puahou; five-finger</i>	6 m
Sophora microphylla	<i>kōwhai</i>	7 m