

TREE SPECIES SUITABLE FOR EXPOSED COASTAL SITES – EXOTIC

Corrie Barklmore

Exotics

Max ht

Norfolk Island pine	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	60 m
Box hedge	<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>	1 m
Bottlebrush	<i>Callistemon citronella</i>	3 m
Himalayan cedar	<i>Cedrus deodara</i>	25 m
Red flowering gum	<i>Corymbia ficifolia</i>	10 m
Japanese cedar	<i>Cryptomeria japonica</i>	20 m
Leyland cypress	<i>Cupressocyparis leylandii</i>	30 m
Macrocarpa	<i>Cupressus macrocarpa</i>	25 m
River red gum	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	15 m
White peppermint gum	<i>Eucalyptus pulcella</i>	12 m
Bay tree	<i>Laurus nobilis</i>	10 m
Bracelet honey myrtle	<i>Melaleuca armillaris</i>	8 m
Hillock bush	<i>Melaleuca hypericifolia</i>	2 m
Radiata pine	<i>Pinus radiata</i>	30 m
Hybrid silver poplar	<i>Populus yeogi</i>	30 m
Holm oak	<i>Quercus ilex</i>	20 m
Silver germander	<i>Teucrium fruticans</i>	1.5 m



PLANTING ON COASTAL AND OTHER EXPOSED SITES

Trees in exposed locations are subject to buffeting and to the drying effects of wind. Trees in front line coastal locations are additionally exposed to the burning effects of salt laden winds.

Solutions

In front line coastal areas especially, it is important to establish a protective barrier. Initially it will probably be necessary to construct an artificial barrier using wind cloth, or anything else that will provide a suitable degree of protection. Bales of straw are useful as they can later be used to mulch around the trees.

Plant tree species that are known to be highly tolerant of exposed/coastal conditions (see list below). Native species are better suited to very exposed coastal locations. These trees will act as "nursery" plants for later establishment of less hardy species.

Plant only small trees as larger ones are hard to establish.

Plant trees close together for mutual protection.

Mulch with straw, pea straw or grass clippings to help prevent moisture loss and to control weed growth, both very important to the establishment of small trees. Keep mulch away from the stem.



TREE SPECIES SUITABLE FOR EXPOSED COASTAL SITES – NATIVE

Natives		Height
Gossamer grass	<i>Anemanthele lessoniana</i>	1 m
Renga renga	<i>Arthropodium cirratum</i>	1 m
Chatham Island astelia	<i>Astelia chathamica</i>	1.5 m
Mountain toetoe	<i>Austroderia fulvida</i>	1.5 m
South Island toetoe	<i>Austroderia richardii</i>	2 m
North Island toetoe	<i>Austroderia toetoe</i>	2 m
Hectors Tree Daisy	<i>Brachyglottis greyi</i>	1.5 m
Buchanan's sedge	<i>Carex buchananii</i>	75 cm
Carex 'Bronze'	<i>Carex comans</i>	40 cm
Carex 'Frosted Curls'	<i>Carex comans</i>	40 cm
Trip-me-up	<i>Carex flagellifera</i>	60 cm
Pukio	<i>Carex secta</i>	1 m
Speckled sedge	<i>Carex testacea</i>	40 cm
Pukio	<i>Carex virgata</i>	1 m
Putawetaweta; marble leaf	<i>Carpodetus serratus</i>	7 m
Sand coprosma	<i>Coprosma acerosa</i>	30 cm
Coprosma 'Black Cloud'		20 cm
Coprosma 'Roy's Red'		1 m
Mingimingi	<i>Coprosma propinqua</i>	2 m
Taupata	<i>Coprosma repens</i>	6 m
	<i>Coprosma virescens</i>	3 m
Ti kouka; cabbage tree	<i>Cordyline australis</i>	10 m
Purple cabbage tree	<i>Cordyline australis 'purpurea'</i>	6 m
Korokio	<i>Corokia cotoneaster</i>	3 m
Hybrid corokia	<i>Corokia virgata</i>	3 m
Corokia 'Frosted Chocolate'		2 m
Corokia 'Geenty's Green'		1.5 m
Karaka	<i>Corynocarpus laevigatus</i>	12 m
Giant umbrella sedge	<i>Cyperus ustulatus</i>	1 m
Kahikatea	<i>Dacrycarpus dacrydioides</i>	40 m
Turutu	<i>Dianella nigra</i>	50 cm
Akeake	<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i>	7 m
Purple akeake	<i>Dodonaea viscosa 'purpurea'</i>	7 m

TREE SPECIES SUITABLE FOR EXPOSED COASTAL SITES – NATIVE

Natives		Height
Kotukutuku; tree fuchsia	<i>Fuchsia extorticata</i>	6 m
Broadleaf	<i>Griselinia littoralis</i>	10 m
Hebe	<i>Hebe 'Blue Gem'</i>	1.5 m
Hebe	<i>Hebe 'Inspiration'</i>	1 m
Hebe	<i>Hebe 'Snowdrift'</i>	1.5 m
Hebe	<i>Hebe 'Wiri Image'</i>	1 m
Koromiko	<i>Veronica stricta; Hebe stricta</i>	2 m
Kanuka	<i>Kunzea ericoides</i>	8 m
Manuka	<i>Leptospermum scoparium</i>	4 m
Pohutukawa	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	15 m
Tororaro	<i>Muehlenbeckia astonii</i>	1.5 m
Ngaio	<i>Myoporum laetum</i>	7 m
Mapou	<i>Myrsine australis</i>	7 m
Common tree daisy	<i>Olearia arborescens</i>	4 m
Mountain akeake	<i>Olearia avicenniifolia</i>	4 m
Twiggy tree daisy	<i>Olearia dartonii</i>	3 m
Akiraho; golden akeake	<i>Olearia paniculata</i>	4 m
Coastal tree daisy	<i>Olearia solandri</i>	4 m
Chatham Island akeake	<i>Olearia traversii</i>	4 m
Mountain flax	<i>Phormium cookianum</i>	1.5 m
Harakeke; Flax	<i>Phormium tenax</i>	2 m
Purple flax	<i>Phormium tenax purpurea</i>	1.5 m
Ralphs kohuhu	<i>Pittosporum ralphii</i>	4 m
Kohuhu Stephens Island	<i>Pittosporum Stephens Island</i>	2.5 m
Haekaro	<i>Pittosporum umbellatum</i>	5 m
Saltmarsh ribbonwood	<i>Plagianthus divaricatus</i>	2 m
Manatu; lowland ribbonwood	<i>Plagianthus regius</i>	9 m
Small-leaved Kowhai	<i>Sophora microphylla</i>	7 m
Kowhai	<i>Sophora tetraptera</i>	8 m
Koromiko	<i>Veronica stricta; Hebe stricta</i>	2 m