



PINGAO – kuaka* – tauhinu young dune ecosystem

* = Eastern bar-tailed godwit

Food for native birds:

F = Fruit

S = Bird Seed

N = Nectar

B = Bud/foliage

I = Insects

For lizards: L = fruit

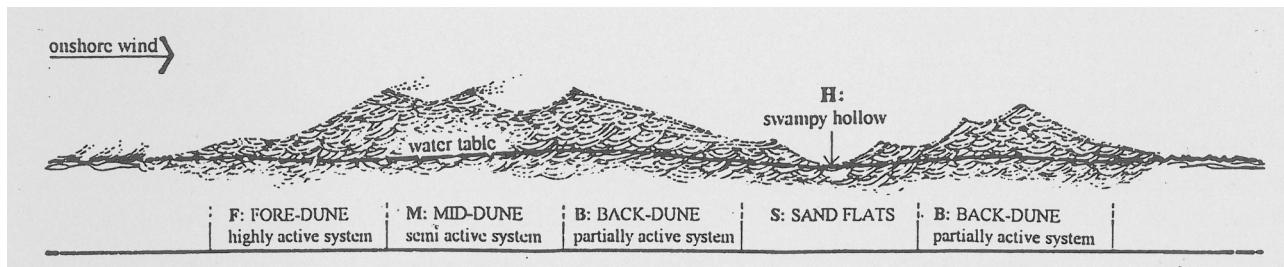
Plant Tolerances

■ = tolerates or needs

□ = intolerant

½ = tolerant of some

* = to establish, protect from frost
t = toxic for toddlers



Plants keyed to landform units, as shown in diagram:

(F) = Foredune; (M) = Mid-dune; (B) = Back dune; (S) = Sand flats/plains; (H) = Swampy hollow; (E) / (O) = edge plants of back and old dunes

PLANT LISTS Selected from vegetation natural to droughty & raw Kairaki soils

TREES & LARGE SHRUBS

<i>Cordyline australis</i>	ti kouka, cabbage tree (B,S,H)
<i>Discaria toumatou</i>	matagouri (M,S)
<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i>	akeake (M,B)*
<i>Leptospermum scoparium</i>	manuka, teatree (B,S)
<i>Myoporum laetum</i>	ngaio (M,B)*
<i>Olearia paniculata</i>	akiraho, golden akeake (M,B)
<i>Solanum laciniatum</i>	poroporo (M,B)

Tolerances

Food	sun	shade	wet	dry	wind
F,N,I	■ ½	■ ■	■	■	■
I	■	□ □	■ ■	■	■
	■ ½	□	■ ■	■	■
N,I	■ □	■ ■	■ ■	■	■
F,N	■ ½	□ ■	■ ■	t	■
S,I	■ ½	□ ■	■ ■	■	■
F,I	■ ½ ½	■ ■	■ t	■	■

SHRUBS

<i>Carmichaelia appressa</i>	prostrate broom (M,S)
<i>Carmichaelia australis</i>	makaka, NZ broom (M,S)
<i>Clematis afoliata</i>	leafless clematis, pohue (M,S)
<i>Coprosma acerosa</i>	sand coprosma (F,M)
<i>Coprosma crassifolia</i>	a thick-leaved mikimiki (M,S)
<i>Coprosma propinqua</i>	mikimiki (M,B,S)
<i>Corokia cotoneaster</i>	korokio (M)
<i>Helichrysum lanceolatum</i>	ninia (M)
<i>Melicytus alpinus</i>	porcupine shrub (M)
<i>Muehlenbeckia astonii</i>	shrub pohuehue (M,B)
<i>Muehlenbeckia complexa</i>	pohuehue (M,S)
<i>Ozothamnus leptophyllus</i>	tauhinu, cottonwood (M,S)
<i>Olearia adenocarpa</i>	Canterbury shrub daisy (M)
<i>Plagianthus divaricatus</i>	marsh ribbonwood (F,S)
<i>Pomaderris ericifolia</i>	tauhinu (M)
<i>Sophora prostrata</i>	prostrate kowhai (M)

I	■ □ □ ■ ■
	■ □ □ ■ ■
I	■ □ □ ■ ■
L	■ □ □ ■ ■
L	■ ½ ½ ■ ■
F,L	■ ½ ■ ■ ■
F,L,I	■ ½ □ ■ ■
I	■ ½ □ ■ ■
F,L,I	■ □ □ ■ ■
F,L,I	■ □ ½ ■ ■
I	■ □ ½ ■ ■
I	■ □ □ ■ ■
I	■ □ □ ■ ■
I	■ □ □ ■ ■
I	■ □ □ ■ ■
N,I	■ □ □ ■ ■ t

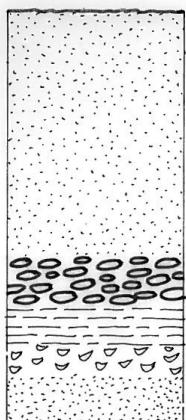
TUSSOCKS & GROUNDCOVERS

<i>Acaena novae-zelandiae</i>	piripiri, biddibid (M,B,S)
<i>Apodasmia similis</i>	oioi, jointed wire rush (H)
<i>Austrostipa littoralis</i>	sand fescue (F,S)

I	■ ½ □ ■ ■
S	■ □ ■ ½ ■
S	■ □ □ ■ ■

Tolerances

	Food	sun	shade	wet	dry	wind
<i>Bolboschoenus caldwellii</i>	S	■	□	■	□	■
<i>Calystegia soldanella</i>	I	■	□	□	■	■
<i>Carex pumila</i>	S	■	□	□	■	■
<i>Cortaderia richardii</i>	S	■	□	■	■	■
<i>Craspedia sp.</i>	I	■	□	□	■	■
<i>Cyperus ustulatus</i>	S	■	□	■	■	■
<i>Desmoschoenus spiralis</i>	S	■	□	□	■	■
<i>Euphorbia glauca</i>	I	■	□	□	■	■
<i>Ficinia nodosa</i>	S	■	□	■	■	■
<i>Geranium sessiliflorum</i>	I	■	□	□	■	■
<i>Gnaphalium audax</i>	I	■	□	■	■	■
<i>Gunnera dentata</i>	F,L	■	■	■	■	■
<i>Hydrocotyle novae-zelandiae</i>	I	■	□	■	■	■
<i>Hydrocotyle sulcata</i>	I	■	□	■	■	■
<i>Isolepis basilaris</i>	S	■	□	■	■	■
<i>Juncus australis</i>	S	■	□	■	■	■
<i>Juncus pallidus</i>	S	■	□	■	■	■
<i>Leptinella dioica</i>	I	■	■	■	■	■
<i>Libertia ixioides</i>	I	■	■	□	■	■
<i>Linum monogynum</i>	I	■	□	□	■	■
<i>Mazus novae-zelandiae</i>	I	■	□	■	■	■
<i>Muehlenbeckia axillaris</i>	F,I	■	■	□	■	■
<i>Muehlenbeckia ephedroides</i>	F,I	■	□	□	■	■
<i>Ophioglossum coriaceum</i>		■	□	■	■	■
<i>Pelargonium inodorum</i>	I	■	■	□	■	■
<i>Phormium tenax</i>	N,L	■	□	■	■	■
<i>Pimelea arenaria</i>	I	■	□	□	■	■
<i>Pteridium esculentum</i>		■	■	■	■	■
<i>Raoulia australis</i>	I	■	□	□	■	■
<i>Sarcocornia quinqueflora</i>		■	□	■	■	■
<i>Schoenoplectus pungens</i>	S	■	□	■	■	■
<i>Schoenus concinnus</i>	S	■	□	■	■	■
<i>Selliera radicans</i>	I	■	□	■	■	■
<i>Senecio glomeratus</i>	S,I	■	■	■	■	■
<i>Senecio minimus</i>	S,I	■	■	□	■	■
<i>Senecio quadridentatus</i>	S,I	■	□	■	■	■
<i>Spinifex sericeus</i>	S	■	□	□	■	■
<i>Zoysia minima</i>	S	■	□	□	■	■



Underlayers: Sand on beach-worn greywacke stones (2-100mm discoid) on clay on shells on sand.