
Plant schedule for 1769 Garden, Longbush Ecobush Sanctuary, Gisborne

O2 Landscapes
22nd April, 2015

No.	Notes
1	<i>Sophora tetraptera</i> East Coast species of kowhai; this was in flower on the first day that Banks & Solander went ashore at Poverty Bay. The kowhai grove at the base of the garden is the major entry point.
2	<i>Kunzea robusta</i> Kanuka was collected on the first day of Banks and Solander's arrival. Specimens are drawn out from the bush edge, to create a sensitive transition to the surrounding bush.
3	<i>Pittosporum obcordatum</i> Nationally threatened columnar, small-leaved tree that grows in several places along the eastern flank of the North Island. Forms an unusual grove behind the kowhai grove.
4	<i>Prumnopitys taxifolia</i> Matai is specified as one component of the kahikatea grove
5	<i>Dacrycarpus dacrydioides</i> A kahikatea grove sits in the middle of the slope, to be viewed from a distance as visitors enter the site. 'Fine groves' referred to by some of Cook's party are likely to have been kahikatea in places. Good food for birds, and native to hillside bush at Longbush.
6	<i>Streblus banksii</i> Milk tree is a rare species that was collected at Tolaga Bay by Banks & Solander. Vibrant light-green foliage and an attractive semi-weeping form. Named for Joseph Banks.

- 7 *Hebe tairāwhiti* East Coast hebe named for the title of the region. Grows at Kaiti Hill, overlooking the first landing site. Good for quick, pioneer cover. Particularly fine flowering performance.
- 8 *Freycinetia banksii* Kiekie has a somewhat exotic appearance, and provides a dense understory for lower parts of the forested flank of the garden. Fibre utilised by Maori. Named for Banks.
- 9 *Fuscopora solandri* Black beech was collected by Banks and Solander at Tolaga Bay; Beech will give an ethereal character and impressive scale to upper parts of the garden.
- 10 *Metrosideros robusta* Rata is specified to emerge from bush margins. One specimen to be planted as a sheltering rata' (rata whakaruruhau) by the Shelter.
- 11 *Hoheria sexstylosa* Rapid-growing tree for early scale and beautiful flowering; native to Longbush.
- 12 Existing *Vitex lucens* Puriri planted on streetfront
- 13 *Lophomyrtus obcordata* Attractive small tree that is more common in drier eastern parts of the country, such as on the East Coast. Striking bark and white flowers.
- 14 *Myrsine divaricata* The expressive form of weeping mapau is a major feature of the upper part of the garden , immediately below the Shelter. Grows inland near Tiniroto.
- 15 Existing *Kunzea robusta* This number indicates existing specimens of kanuka.

- 16 *Knightia excelsa* Rewarewa planted on the lower western flank of the garden. Upright growth form has an exotic air about it, as does the red proteaceous flowerhead. It was collected in flower at Tolaga Bay by Banks and Solander.
- 17 *Cordyline australis* "Stately palms" of Tolaga Bay, that filled the aire with fragrance. The flowering of cabbage trees contributes to the sense of event within the garden.
- 18 *Pennantia corymbosa* Kaikomako is specified amidst kanuka on the eastern side of the garden; good flowers and compact growth form.
- 19 *Discaria toumatou* Matagouri was collected by Banks & Solander on their first day; now extinct on the East Coast, but we can get coastal matagouri from Nelson.
- 20 *Dysoxylum spectabile* Kohekohe is a major tree of local forest ecology; specified for their lush tone in lower garden.
- 21 *Vitex lucens* Puriri specified as a specimen tree near the parking area.
- 22 *Muehlenbeckia complexa* Pohuehue was collected on the first day ashore. Limited to stone rows that run down the hillside, due to its vigorous growth habit.
- 23 *Hierochloa redolens* Holy grass was worn by Maori women, and valued for its fragrance. Collected on the first day ashore, and specified in the swale at the entry to the garden.
- 24 *Lobelia angulata* Collected at Anaura Bay; beautiful white flowers; a groundcover that can hold its own,

given some initial protection from slugs.

- 25 *Blechnum minus* Bright red new fronds on a compact fern; swamp-dwelling fern for the swale.
- 26 *Dichelachne crinita* Beautiful meadow grass with waving flowerheads. This will need to be added in on a semi-regular basis (every 2 to 3 years), but is simple to propagate. It will also self-seed.
- 27 *Nestegis lanceolata* White maire is an attractive small tree that is little-known to most New Zealanders; native to hills of Longbush; specified in eastern flank of garden.
- 28 *Coprosma areolata* Upright, conical, small-leaved tree with a tawny colour; good for contrast on western forest edge.
- 29 *Metrosideros fulgens* Parasitic' and scandent plants were a matter of some interest to Banks & Solander & co. They give our forests an additional layer of interest that is unfamiliar to many. This rata is a creeping/shrubby species with brick-red flowers in autumn.
- 30 *Metrosideros perforata* White flowers in summer; a structural shrubby species (to 800mm tall) that provides a gardenesque character to upper parts of the garden (as opposed to conspicuously natural). This was collected in flower by Banks & Solander at Tolaga Bay, and later in flower (probably at Hauraki).
- 31 *Nestegis montana* Narrow-leaved maire is a particularly refined small tree with a willow-like appearance; one of many 'surprising' natives for the garden.

- 32 *Scandia rosifolia* White flowers and vibrant green foliage on a trailing sub-shrub. This rare native looks like the kinds of umbellifers that occupy European meadows when in flower. Collected by Banks & Solander on their first day.
- 33 *Anemantele lessoniana* Very attractive native tussock that occurs near East Cape and along the eastern flank of the North Island; provides a flowing aesthetic; plants sourced from Wairarapa (Aorangi)
- 34 *Clianthus maximus* Kakabeak was collected by Banks & Solander at Anaura Bay; critically endangered species for which Longbush can play a tangible role. All material must be single seed source; therefore we will need to replace any existing material with new material.
- 35 *Brachyglottis perdicioides* Beautiful East Coast shrub with yellow flowers; an example of the kind of flowering flowering shrub commented upon by Parkinson. Grows along Gisborne coast towards East Cape.
- 36 *Coprosma crassifolia* Small-leaved shrub with a cloud-like appearance; these should be pruned occasionally to maintain a relatively tight form.
- 37 *Coprosma rhamnoides* Small-leaved shrub native to Longbush; tiered growth habit; this features in many parts of the design (most notably as an ethereal understory in the kowhai grove).
- 38 *Melicytus micranthus* Locally-occurring shrub with a tangled growth form and leaves that change to a light green with age. Common understory element in kahikatea.
- 39 *Clematis forsteri* Beautiful cream-flowered climber that was collected on the first day ashore. Still

little-known in cultivation, but far superior to the more commonly-planted *C. paniculata*.

- 40 *Parsonsia capsularis* var. *ochracea* A form of 'native jasmine' that occurs on the eastern side of the North Island. We have specified this to form a curtain from certain trees; similar to effect within the Longbush clearing.
- 41 *Libertia cranwelliae* Critically-endangered native iris that is only found near East Cape. We can get material directly from Graeme Atkins, who rediscovered it in the wild after it was considered extinct for 30 years. White flowers and an attractive leaf form.
- 42 *Poa anceps* Compact native grass with attractive buff-coloured flowerheads. This is part of the lower planting, in which grasses with a 'lightweight' aesthetic are placed in association, to provide an unfamiliar (yet nonetheless native) aesthetic.
- 43 *Microsorium pustulatum* Hound's tongue fern which will climb up tree trunks and trail across the ground; one of our 'parasitic' plants (although not really parasitic, such plants were described thus when climbing on trees, in the observations of Banks & Solander & co.).
- 44 *Microsorium scandens* Another species of hound's tongue fern with more dissected foliage.
- 45 *Streblus heterophyllus* Native to Longbush; a small tree with a light green leaf and upright, narrow growth form.
- 46 *Coprosma pedicellata* Rare native shrub/small tree that occurs with *Pittosporum obcordatum* near Tiniroto. Part of a series of diaphanous shrubs on the forest edge (which are associated with riverine ecologies).

- 47 *Coprosma lucida* Collected from Tolaga Bay, by Banks & Solander; a good contrast plant within the understorey, with its dense green foliage. Berries for birds.
- 48 *Pseudopanax arboreus* Collected by Banks & Solander at Tolaga Bay; planted in association with *Clematis paniculata*, for the association of puahou and puawhananga with Rehua and tuna (whakapapa)
- 49 *Metrosideros colensoi* Beautiful weeping stems on a climbing rata; native to Longbush; this will ascend the trunks of trees within forested parts of the garden.
- 50 *Melicope simplex* Small-leaved shrub with a compact habit; poataniwha is an excellent shrub for the understorey and bush edges.
- 51 *Leptostigma setulosa* Remarkable creeping groundcover which withstands a wide range of conditions; material from Oratia NPN sourced from Opoutama Swamp (at Mahia Peninsula).
- 52 *Lastreopsis microsora* Beautiful ground fern with silvery fronds; native to Longbush.
- 53 *Carex lambertiana* Attractive dark green sedge that is larger than *Carex solandri*; for shaded areas
- 54 *Teucrium parvifolium* Interesting orange-stemmed shrub that occurs inland from Gisborne, and is now rare in the wild. White flowers and a mounded growth form; related to puriri.
- 55 *Coprosma spathulata* Small-leaved shrub native to understorey at Longbush; used as part of assemblage of shrubs within the western forested area of garden.

- 56 *Carex flagellifera* Collected by Banks & Solander at Anaura Bay; a bright green form is to be planted here, not the brown form often encountered in cultivation.
- 57 *Chionochloa conspicua*
ssp. cunninghamii Bush tussock with large flowerheads like toetoe; specified within the kowhai grove as part of the mosaic of grasses.
- 58 *Carex solandri* Exceptional sedge for a range of conditions; named after Solander.
- 59 *Jovellana sinclairii* Beautiful woodland plant that occurs naturally in forested areas of the eastern North Island, including at Longbush; circumvents common perception of native plants.
- 60 *Blechnum filiforme* Creeping fern that carpets the ground and ascends trees; collected at Tolaga Bay by Banks & Solander.
- 61 *Arthropteris tenella* Creeping fern with a similar effect to *Blechnum filiforme*; collected in first days by Banks & Solander.
- 62 *Mazus novaezeelandiae*
ssp. impolitus f. *hirtus* Critically endangered groundcover that grows at East Cape; beautiful white flowers; requires damp, open ground, which means that the swale is perfect for it.
- 63 *Asplenium bulbiferum* Hen-and-chicken fern; source from Longbush itself; understorey element within forested part of garden.
- 64 *Clematis cunninghamii* Green-flowered climber that naturally occurs at Longbush

- 65 *Polystichum wawranum* Attractive ground fern that is included as isolated specimens within the open understorey of the forested western side of the garden.
- 66 *Hydrocotyle elongata* Vibrant, pale green groundcover that occurs naturally in the forest at Longbush.
- 67 *Oplismenus hirtellus*
ssp. hirtellus Bamboo-like small grass that carpets the ground in forest; good for the open understorey that we want on the western side.
- 68 *Arthropodium candidum* Dwarf rengarenga lily that occurs in forest; dainty white flowers; deciduous
- 69 *Geranium solanderi* Native pink-flowered geranium that Banks and Solander collected on their first day ashore. This deciduous herb is now rare. It is deciduous and retreats to a taproot in the offseason.
- 70 *Geranium retrorsum* Nationally threatened native geranium collected on the first day ashore. Like *G. solanderi*, it retreats to a taproot in the offseason. This is an ephemeral detail in the stone mounds.
- 71 *Pseudowintera colorata* Horopito is specified in the lower forest on the western side. Its flashes of red foliage will contrast markedly with the kiekie.
- 72 *Myosotis pottsiana* Critically-endangered forget-me-not from the eastern Bay of Plenty, including the Waioeka Gorge. Self-seeds in appropriate circumstances. Should be replanted on occasions.
- 73 *Hibiscus richardsonii* Critically-endangered native hibiscus which occurs near East Cape; will pop up in gaps over time.

- 74 *Pimelea longifolia* Beautiful flowering shrub that grows naturally at Anaura Bay; difficult to grow and therefore not integral to the structure (more as a bonus plant, to be safe)
- 75 *Senecio rufiglandulosus* Yellow-flowered native herb that was collected from Anaura Bay by Banks & Solander. A beautiful plant that is very conspicuous in flower, and difficult to grow.
- 76 *Senecio quadridentatus* Silver-leaved, upright herb with narrow leaves; collected on the first day ashore. This is almost unknown in cultivation, but introduces a wild character to plantings.
- 77 *Rytidosperma gracile* Native grass from up on the hill above the Welcome Shelter; we would use seed from on-site to get it established lower down the hill.
- 78 *Microlaena stipoides* Native turf grass that sits beneath the canopy; gradual establishment is preferable (from seed).
- 79 *Sonchus kirkii* Native puha was collected on the first day ashore. It is now rare in the wild. Cut back to the base at the end of the season.
- 80 *Senecio banksii* Collected from Anaura Bay by Banks & Solander. A silver-leaved, trailing herb with similarities to lamb's ears (*Stachys lanata*).
- 81 *Coprosma acerosa* Sand coprosma was collected on the first day ashore. This sits atop several of our stone mounds.

- 82 *Tetragonia tetragonoides* Native spinach was collected on the first day ashore; to be gardened on the mounds.
- 83 *Pelargonium inodorum* Native pelargonium was collected on the first day ashore; a subtle detail for the mounds.
- 84 *Wahlenbergia violacea* Native harebell as an ephemeral detail; collected on the first day ashore.
- 85 *Wahlenbergia ramosa* Native harebell as an ephemeral detail; collected on the first day ashore.
- 86 *Daucus glochidiatus* Native carrot is now nationally threatened; a minor detail in the mounds; collected at Anaura Bay by Banks and Solander.
- 87 *Astelia solandri* This *Astelia* is native to the site, although it is usually epiphytic. We will raise it slightly when planting within the ground, with rocks around the base, to ensure sharp drainage.
- 88 *Leucopogon fasciculatus* Mingimingi is a subtle native shrub that is indigenous to Longbush; blurs the fence; collected from Tolaga Bay by Banks & Solander.
- 89 *Austroderia splendens* Toetoe is specified as isolated specimens within the grass by the carpark
- 90 *Clematis paniculata* White-flowered climber is associated intimately with puahou in Maori whakapapa.
- 91 *Linum monogynum* Collected by Banks and Solander at Tolaga Bay; beautiful white flowers on native linen flax ; a flowering detail within the raised garden at the north side of the Welcome Shelter. This could also be planted in the sloping entry garden below the Welcome Shelter (currently not specified there).

- 92 *Dichondra repens* Mercury Bay Weed is of obvious interest for its etymology; collected at Anaura Bay by Banks & Solander.
- 93 *Pimelea xenica* Recently-described species of *Pimelea* that is recorded from near East Cape and at Cooks Cove. This species used to be part of the *Pimelea prostrata* complex, which was recorded by Banks & Solander (at 'Taoneroa' [sic], presumably Poverty Bay).
- 94 *Plantago raoulii* If we want to add any more herbs in, this subtle character was collected at Tolaga Bay by Banks & Solander.
- 95 *Rumex flexuosus* This bronze-leaved herb was collected by Banks & Solander. If an additional level of detail is desirable in the garden, it would be good to include within the swale.
- 96 *Gratiola sexdentata* This is a very beautiful herb that Banks & Solander collected from Tolaga Bay. White flowers over an extended period. It is a possibility for the swale.
- 97 Orchids *Earina mucronata* and *Winika cunninghamii* are possible epiphytic orchids for the trees that exist on-site.
- 98 *Ozothamnus leptophyllus* Tauhinu is a possible pioneer plant for early stages of the plantings. It is also indigenous to Longbush (and therefore appropriate as a pioneer).