



# KENSINGTON PARK PLANT PALETTE



Kensington Park

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RESIDENTS' ASSOCIATION

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## INTRODUCTION

To assist with streamlining the approval process for changes to landscaping and garden layout within Kensington Park the following planting guide has been created.

Proposals for changes to plants must be in line with the Park's overall design - an architectural style known as "Florida Cracker/Plantation" - using plant styles, both "native" and "exotic", which enhance the look and feel of the area. Replacement of a plant with an identical specimen does not need approval; DRB approval is only necessary for changes to a new type of plant and to landscaping, or for additions to an existing planted area.




The Plant Palette seeks to give information which will allow the member to make informed proposals for landscaping changes to owners' gardens or to Body Corporate land.





As mentioned above, any changes to plants or garden design on member's private land must have prior approval by the DRB. The following options are now available to you:




1. When proposing to make changes to your private planting or garden design, please refer to the Planting Palette to refer to recommended plants for Kensington Park in the first instance. Should you wish to consult with the KPRA Gardening Team for advice, please contact the KPRA Manager who will arrange an onsite meeting.
2. Complete a DRB Application form confirming the planting changes you are proposing. Photos and/or sketches are requested to accompany the application form.
3. The DRB, will review the application and if the plants submitted are all contained within the Plant Palette guidelines and the overall design is satisfactory, this application can be approved.
4. Where the application proposes to use one or more plants which are not included within the Plant Palette, the proposal will be considered by the full DRB at a subsequent meeting.




The Plant Palette is split into a series of Sections, each referencing a different type or application of plant, from hedges to bromeliads. It aims to provide the applicant with some knowledge of the plant's need for varying soil conditions, likely maintenance requirements, eventual height and spread of the plant and so on. Importantly, it gives a photograph of the plant to help with selection of colour and texture.





## SHRUBS

Botanical Name	Common Name	Size - fully grown	Native/Exotic	Characteristics / Notes	Image
Abutilon	Indian Mallow / Chinese Lantern	H: 3 mtrs W: 3 mtrs	Exotic	Tall shrub Quick growing up to 3 metres Long flowering Sun or light shade Attractive to birds Numerous cultivars Currently underused Prune hard in spring	
Azalea sp.	Tropical Rhodoendron	H: 1.5 mtrs W: 1.5 mtrs	Exotic	Outstanding in right location / soil Prefers light soil so clay is a challenge. Needs moisture BUT needs good drainage Best in partial shade Dead head to promote vigorous growth Light clipping after spring flowering Prone to pests Smaller flowered varieties tend to be hardier Ideally should be planted in raised peat when in clay soils	
Camellia	Camellia var.	H: 3 mtrs W: 1 mtr	Exotic	Acid loving but tolerant of clay with some soil prep Same requirements as rhododendrons but hardier (depending on variety) Tolerate sun but partial / shade ideal Sasquana variety would be a good option for hedging Lightly trim after flowering	





Botanical Name	Common Name	Size - fully grown	Native/Exotic	Characteristics / Notes	Image
Callistemon	Littlejohn Bottlebrush	H: 1.5 mtrs W: 1.5 mtrs	Exotic	Adaptable in all forms Likes open, sunny position Trim after flowering Trees are prone to damage in wind Smaller varieties dependable. Small / med shrub Good for birds / insects	
Choisya Ternata	Mexican Orange Blossom	H: 2.5 mtrs W: 2.5 mtrs	Exotic	Sun / partial shade. Can struggle in shade (spindly) Amend clay with compost prior to planting. Prune hard (up to half) after flowering Popular and perfumed but location sensitive	
Coleonema pulchrum	Sunset Gold / Pink Diosma	H: 1 mtr W: 1 mtr	Exotic	Late winter /spring blooms of dainty pink flowers Rugged plant will tolerate full sun and wind Trim after flowering Does not like wet feet	
Escallonia	Escallonia	H: 2mtrs W: 2 mtrs	Exotic	Easy care, could be used as a hedge dependent on variety Some prefer full sun, whereas others, particularly 'Golden Brian' thrive in partial shade. Prune by up to 1/3 after flowering Take care not to over-irrigate Recommended: Golden Brian, Pink Elle, Snow Bud	





Botanical Name	Common Name	Size - fully grown	Native/Exotic	Characteristics / Notes	Image
Gardenia sp	Gardenia var. Professor Pucci	H: 1 mtr W: 1 mtr	Exotic	Acid loving, but dependent on variety, relatively clay tolerant Prep soil prior to planting with peat. Prune back 10 - 15cms to prevent leggy appearance. Radicans is alternative shrubby groundcover. Professor Pucci has proven hardy Best in sun / partial shade	
Grevillea	Grevillea var.	H: 20 cm - 2 mtrs W: 2 mtrs	Exotic	Enormous genus of attractive, generally hardy shrubs. Sun loving, relatively drought tolerant. Do not overwater. All respond to pruning in spring.	
Psidium guajava littorale	Guava	H: 3 mtrs W: 1.5 mtrs	Exotic	Hungry small tree Tolerant of clay Full sun Edible fruit Prune old wood and judicious shaping to improve form Insects can be a problem - monitor and treat as required	



Botanical Name	Common Name	Size - fully grown	Native/Exotic	Characteristics / Notes	Image
Hebe	Hebe var.	H: 0.5 - 2mtrs W: 0.5 - 2 mtrs	Native	<p>Enormous number of species as well as varieties for every application - shrubs to groundcovers. Sunny position in well drained soil Clay is a challenge <b>Doesn't tolerate wet feet</b> Position and preparation is key Blight prone after flowering Easy care / not big feeders Proven varieties include: Diosmifolia, Topiary, Charlotte, Marie Antionette, Buxifolia</p>	
Hibiscus sp.	Hibiscus var.	H: 2 - 3.5 mtrs W: 2 - 3.5 mtrs	Exotic	<p>Sun loving sheltered from wind Prune late winter - hard if plant has leggy appearance Remove all dead wood Monitor for pests - aphids are a particular problem (neem oil) Not suitable where clay is very heavy Reliant on good drainage Easy to propagate from cuttings, careful selection of variety provides high value visual impact</p>	
Lavendula sp.	Lavender	H: 1 mtr W: 1.5 mtrs	Exotic	<p>Sun loving Doesn't like wet feet If planting in clay need to add organic matter Prune immediately after flowering to keep tidy Easy propagation</p>	

Botanical Name	Common Name	Size - fully grown	Native/Exotic	Characteristics / Notes	Image
Leptospermum scoparium	Manuka var.	H: 3 mtrs W: 1.5mtrs	Native	Hybrid manukas available in wide range of colours Excellent addition to native based beds Moist soil / sunny position Spray for scale to prevent sooty mould Light trim after flowering to shape	
Leucodendron	Conebush	H: 1 mtr W: 1.5 mtr	Exotic	Drought tolerant once established Most varieties hardy and clay tolerant Prune back to healthy bud after flowering Disease resistant Great choice as medium feature plants	
Loropetalum sp.	Fringe flower	H: 2 mtrs W: 2 mtrs	Exotic	Hardy, easy care Full sun / partial shade Well drained soil although will tolerate clay - dig well, add compost. Does not like wet feet Cut back after blooming about 1/4 to shape Creamy white or plum coloured flowers Excellent choice in combination with other shrubs / feature plants	
Molinae ugni	Chilean guava	H: 1.5 mtrs W: 1 mtrs	Exotic	Moist but not wet soil Full sun Good alternative to box hedge Trim after 3rd year Bears plentiful, aromatic fruit	











Botanical Name	Common Name	Size - fully grown	Native/Exotic	Characteristics / Notes	Image
Nandina domestica	Heavenly bamboo	H: 1.2 mtrs W: 0.8 mtrs	Exotic	Green leaves, tinged with red. Dainty looking shrub up to 2 metres Good to plant with other foliage as a contrast Cut back annually to prevent legginess Will tolerate some shade Tolerates clay but not wet feet	
Pieris japonica	Lily of the Valley shrub	H: 1.5 mtrs W: 1 mtr	Exotic	Hardy small shrub. Flowers in spring Lots of new varieties. Needs slightly acid soil. Works well with Rhododendrons Likes moist but not wet soil	
Protea sp.	Protea var.	H: 2.5 mtrs W: 2 mtrs	Exotic	Evergreen, unusual shrub Distinctive flowers Acid soils - avoid phosphate / lime Tolerant of poor soil so long as drainage is good Great feature plant - ensure soil is prepared prior to planting	
Pseudopanax sp.	Pseudopanax var.	H: 2 mtrs W: 2 mtrs	Native	Shrub, native, hardy Protect from high winds Sun to shade depending on variety Prune annually to ensure even dense growth Will adapt to clay - not wet	




Botanical Name	Common Name	Size - fully grown	Native/Exotic	Characteristics / Notes	Image
Rhododendron sp.	Rhododendron var.	H: 1.5 mtrs W: 2 mtrs	Exotic	Beautiful spring flowering shrub Considerable variety of form, size, colour and hardiness Clay must be dug and compost / peat added prior to planting Aluminium sulphate will ensure soil pH is kept under 7 Dappled shade is ideal. Drainage is essential Hardier than vireya Prune after blooming - just above growth bud	
Rhododendron sp.	Tropical Vireya	H: 3 mtrs W: 1.5 mtrs	Exotic	Brightly coloured small shrubs Long flowering period Tender plants requiring shelter and some sun Care as for Rhododenrun - require appropriate soil preparation Tendency to become leggy Prune annually just above a healthy whorl of leaves Hard pruning should be staggered	
Rosmarinus prostrata	Trailing Rosemary	H: 0.4 - 1.5 mtrs W: 1.5 mtrs	Exotic	Very hardy, attractive shrub. Culinary uses Drought tolerant Good trailing over walls etc Easy prune Great for insects Bush varieties up to 1.5 mtrs Not waterlogged, heavy soil Easy propagation	
Teucrium Fruticans	Silver Germander	H: 2.5 mtrs W: 2.5 mtrs	Exotic	Vigorous hardy shrub Plant in full sun Well drained soil Prune to shape early spring and then light trim throughout growing season Easy care shrub with grey green leaves and pale blue flowers Can be hedged	



Botanical Name	Common Name	Size - fully grown	Native/Exotic	Characteristics / Notes	Image
Tibouchina sp.	Glory bush	H: 2.5 mtrs W: 2 mtrs	Exotic	<p>Shrubs up to 8 mts tall            Large variety now available from as small as 50cms            Beautiful evergreens with abundant purple or white blooms            Thrive in sun / partial shade            Will tolerate clay but benefits from preparation prior to planting            Prefers slightly acid soil            Prune hard after flowering            Highly recommended particularly as so many spectacular varieties available</p>	
Viburnum sp.	Viburnum sp.	H: 1 - 6 mtrs W: 2.5 mtrs	Exotic	<p>Excellent hardy shrubs            Most bear a profusion of spring blooms            Not demanding            Keep soil slightly dry            Full sun to partial shade            Evergreen            Cut back about 1/3 each year after flowering to achieve desired shape Recommended</p>	

## GROUNDCOVER



Botanical Name	Common Name	Size - fully grown	Native/Exotic	Characteristics / Notes	Image
Agapanthus var.	Lily of the Nile	H: 1 mt W: 75cm	Exotic	Perennial groundcover Hardy Open banks/beds Sun / partial shade Easily propagated by division Excellent range of cultivars including Peter Pan, Tinkerbell, Mini Me <b>Non-invasive cultivars only to be used at Kensington Park</b>	
Ajuga reptans	Bugle	H: 20 cm W: 50 cm	Exotic	Excellent ground cover for sun through to shade Long flowering from late spring through summer	
Arctotis var.	African daisy	H: 30cm W: 100 cm	Exotic	Perennial daisy Flowers from early spring Hot, sunny position Do not over-irrigate Dead head regularly	
Arthropodium cirratum	Rengarenga Lily	H: 60 - 100 cm W: 60 cm	Native	Dry coastal by nature but wil adapt to heavier soil. Acceptable edging to path Best in small clumps in mixed beds Dead head and groom untidy leaves Easy propagation by seed / division	

Botanical Name	Common Name	Size - fully grown	Native/Exotic	Characteristics / Notes	Image
<i>Clivia miniata/grandiflora</i>	Kaffir lily	H: 60 - 100 cm W: 80 cm	Exotic	Shade loving Outstanding plant with evergreen strap like leaves and orange / lemon flowers Clay tolerant although rich soil under canopy will see them thrive. Leave undisturbed as best displays come from established clumps	
<i>Thymus serpyllum</i>	Creeping thyme	10cms high x 50cms wide		attracts bees, very resilient, can be used in cooking like regular thyme. Evergreen with masses of small pink, purple or white flowers in spring and summer. Prefers well drained soil and full sun to light shade. Needs trimming after flowering to prevent the plants becoming woody.	
<i>Disphyma australe</i>	Native ice plant (Horokaka)	20cms high x 50cms wide		A trailing plant with white and pink flowers over a long period from spring to autumn. Tolerates very dry hot conditions. Excellent for coastal areas. Fast growing ground cover found naturally along coastlines. Plants carry thick and succulent leaves that allow it to survive extended periods of dry weather.. Prefers full sun and good drainage.	
Gazania	African Daisies	H: 30cm W: 70 cm	Exotic	Excellent choice for tough conditions - clay, drought Easy care, light watering Dead head regularly Prune if required Propogate from basal cuttings High recommended for a carpet of colour to supplement shrubs	

Botanical Name	Common Name	Size - fully grown	Native/Exotic	Characteristics / Notes	Image
Ligularia reniformis	Tractor seat	H: 60 - 100 cm W: 100 cm	Exotic	<p>Thrive in rich soil, but once established will tolerate clay Full sun will cause wilt Remove spent flower stalks</p> <p>Can split - easy propagation</p> <p>Good mass plantings / small groups</p> <p>Value for money plant</p> <p>Great weed supressant once established</p> <p>Highly recommend</p>	
Osteospermum sp.	African daisy	H: 40 cms W: 60 cm	Exotic	<p>Long flowering period spring through early summer Full sun.</p> <p>Dry / well drained soil</p> <p>Propagate cuttings or rooted runners.</p> <p>Cut back periodically.</p> <p>Numerous varieties - good contrast / fill in amongst more traditional shrubs.</p>	
Philodendron xanadu	Philodendron xanadu	H: 60 - 100cms W: 60 - 100cms	Exotic	<p>Partial sun - slow growing in shade</p> <p>Generally about 60cm tall</p> <p>Protect from cold / wind</p> <p>Remove dead / damaged leaves Propagate by division</p> <p>Work well with cyads / bromeliads / palms</p>	

Botanical Name	Common Name	Size - fully grown	Native/Exotic	Characteristics / Notes	Image
Trachelospermum jasminoides	Star jasmine	H: 100 cm W: 150 cm	Exotic	<p>Very easy care, undemanding climber</p> <p>Fragrant blossoms</p> <p>Climber by nature but can be trained as groundcover</p> <p>- regularly prune upward reaching shoots Tolerates shade but performs best in sun</p> <p>Very disease hardy</p> <p>Care when planting amongst feature plants</p> <p>Some people appear to be susceptible to perfume</p>	 <p>A photograph showing a dense, low-growing groundcover of star jasmine with small white flowers and green foliage, planted along a grey concrete path.</p>
Zephyranthes sp.	Rain lillies	H: 30 cms W: 30 cms	Exotic	<p>Pretty crocus-like flower grown from bulb</p> <p>Well drained soil in full sun</p> <p>Great in clumps or along path edging</p> <p>Separate and replant in late winter</p> <p>Easy grow from seed</p> <p>Long flowering late summer through autumn Foliage can be cut back for tidiness in winter</p>	 <p>A photograph showing a cluster of white rain lilies with yellow centers, growing in a garden bed.</p>




## PERENNIALS

Botanical Name	Common Name	Size - fully grown	Native/Exotic	Characteristics / Notes	Image
Canna indica	Indian shot	H: 1.5 mtrs W: 1.5 mtrs	Exotic	Flowers over a long period Cut down to ground level after flowering Good bedding in large groups <b>Need to restrict spread (block rhizomes) with deep plastic edging</b> Sunny spot, clay tolerant	
Strelitzia regina	Bird of Paradise	H: 1.5 mtrs W: 2 mtrs	Exotic	Evergreen perennial Distinctive flower Split clumps in early spring - ensure cut section has a good root system Remove old leaves / spent flowers <b>Clumps can grow large so plant with caution in smaller beds</b> Prefers sun / partial sun Shelter Dry to moist soil	



PERENNIALS



## HEDGES




Botanical Name	Common Name	Size - fully grown	Native/Exotic	Characteristics / Notes	Image
Pittosporum	Pittosporum			Pittosporum is a fast growing tree with dense, small leaves - this means it cuts well and does not look bare on the inside. It does not have invasive roots and tolerates our coastal conditions.	
Corokia sp.	Corokia Gentrys Green/Frosted Chocolate	H: 2 mtrs W: 1 mtr	Native	Trim twice a year. Hardy Small hedging plant Intolerant of wet clay Prefers full sun Monitor for pest / scale & spray / remove accordingly	
Euonymus	Euonymus Emerald Gem	H: 50 cms W: 75 cms	Exotic	Hardy, dense, easy to grow Makes a good small hedge - alternative to Buxus Sun / part shade Recommend as good garden edge	
Ficus tuffi	Ficus Tuffi	H: 3 mtrs W: 2 mtrs	Exotic	Very hardy. Sun or part shade Moist but not wet soil Better option in clay than Griselinia, particularly where a larger hedge is required Grows up to 3mtrs high, dense and cuts well Pest / disease resistant. Robust root system	




HEDGES




Botanical Name	Common Name	Size - fully grown	Native/Exotic	Characteristics / Notes	Image
Camellia sasquana	Camellia sasquana			Camellia sasquana is also a fast growing, hardy, small, densely leaved tree which tolerates our conditions.	
Photinia sp.	Red Robin	H: 5 mtrs W: 3 mtrs can be pruned to desired height	Exotic	Underused hedge at KP Can grow into medium tree Responds well to trimming twice a year in spring (after flowering) / autumn Roots not considered invasive but care should be taken near buildings / utilities Attractive red tipped foliage Full sun Tolerates prepared clay Avoid drying out Disease resistant Propagated easily by cuttings	



HEDGES

## TREES

Botanical Name	Common Name	Size - fully grown	Native/Exotic	Characteristics / Notes	Image
Alectryon excelcus	Titoki	H: 4 - 10 mtrs W: 4 mtrs	Native	Evergreen native Adaptable - will tolerate clay but struggles in open situations as young trees <b>Care to be taken as with any medium trees in 'street' locations so as not to interfere with services or residential vistas</b>	
Clianthus puniceus	Kakabeak	H: 3 mtrs W: 3 mtrs	Native	Good food source for birds Small tree with pendulous red flowers (late winter/ spring) Prune to shape after flowering Prone to pests (caterpillars) - physically remove	
Cordyline australis	Cabbage palm var.	H: 3 - 12 mtrs	Native	Extremely hardy / tolerant Good contrast to traditional shrubs and trees Dwarf varieties useful landscaping options Regularly groom dead leaves	

Botanical Name	Common Name	Size - fully grown	Native/Exotic	Characteristics / Notes	Image
Dodonaea viscosa	Akeake / Hopbush	H: 2 mtrs W: 2 mtrs	Native	Native small tree Green or purplish leaves Sunny position, needs good drainage if in clay Occasional light trim	
Lagerstroemia indica	Crepe myrtle	H: 5 mtrs	Exotic	Trouble free small tree (up to 5 metres) with abundant, attractive summer flowers Jan - Feb Enjoys sun but some partial shade in afternoon Will tolerate clay / moist soil Not heavy feeders Light pruning only, heavy pruning will promote sucker growth. Excellent choice in right location at KP - popular.	
Hymenosporum flavum	Fragipani / Golden Nugget	H: 5 - 20 mtrs	Exotic	Australian fragipani is a quick growing scented tree. Up to 20 mtrs but as small as 5 mtrs in exposed conditions. Trim to shape after flowering. Tolerates some drought. Don't over water. Clay needs to be well dug with compost.  Golden Nugget is shrub form. Flowering is uneven / unpredictable. Trim to shape. Spray for scale & prone to sooty mould	


Botanical Name	Common Name	Size - fully grown	Native/Exotic	Characteristics / Notes	Image
Magnolia	Magnolia var.	H: 4 mtrs W: 2 mtrs	Exotic	Very tolerant of clay. Huge, spectacular variety. Usually flowers produced before leaves. Moist soil. Sun/part shade. Ensure any roots circling the rootball are cut at planting to prevent girdling. Prune early in life. Protect from high wind.	
Michelia	Michelia var.	H: 2 mtrs W: 2 mtrs	Exotic	Add peat when planting. Full sun / part shade. Clay tolerant but needs adequate drainage. Superb feature trees / shrubs Highly fragrant Pest resistant. Light prune to shape.	
Metrosideros sp.	Pohutukawa	<b>H: 1 - 25 mtrs</b>	Native	Number of varieties available from large specimen trees to compact garden varieties and ground covers. Tolerant of salt air and dry conditions Depending on variety it is a welcome addition to a whole range of landscaping applications. <b>Caution with roots - services / utilities etc</b>	
Pittosporum sp.	Pittosporum var. Tarata	H: 3 mtrs	Native	Attractive small trees for a variety of situations / applications Moist, well drained soil Sun / partial shade depending on variety Generally fast growing Trim regularly to encourage density Beware heavy clay	

Botanical Name	Common Name	Size - fully grown	Native/Exotic	Characteristics / Notes	Image
Prunus shimizu shota	Flowering cherry	H: 6 mtrs W: 10 mtrs	Exotic	Deciduous, spring flowering Orange/yellow autumn foliage Perform best in loamy soil Shelter preserves delicate blossom Good street tree <b>Large, potentially invasive roots</b> <b>Plant well away from homes, utilities etc</b> Prune annually	
Pseudowintera colorata	Horopito	H: 3 mtrs W: 2 mtrs	Native	Native - slow growth up to 3 metres Dry / moist soil in full sun / partial shade Attractive foliage Planted specimens need to take into consideration slow growth rate	

## FERNS

Botanical Name	Common Name	Size - when fully grown	Native/Exotic	Characteristics / Notes	Image
<i>Asplenium bulbiferum</i>	Hen & Chicken Fern	H: 1 mtr W: 1 mtr	Native	Semi-shade Protect from wind / drying out Best used in large groups for effect Great in shady / recessed gardens	
<i>Asplenium oblongifolium</i>	Shining spleenwort	H: 1.5 mtrs W: 1 mtr	Native	Moisture requirements not as high as some ferns Will tolerate more open conditions Tufting habit	
<i>Blechnum gibbum</i>	Silver Lady Fern	H: 1.5 mtr W: 1 mtr	Native	Excellent fern, develops a short trunk Groom off dead fronds Partial shade Likes ground moist but not wet	
<i>Blechnum novae zelandiae</i>	Kiokio	H: 1.5 mtrs W: 2 mtrs	Native	Great groundcover fern Requirements as other ferns	



FERNS

Botanical Name	Common Name	Size - when fully grown	Native/Exotic	Characteristics / Notes	Image
Marrattia salicina	King fern	H: 5 mtrs	Native	<p>Likes filtered light protected from wind  Moist soil  Excellent in combination with other ferns / shade lovers</p>	

FERNS





## GRASSES

Botanical Name	Common Name	Size - fully grown	Native/Exotic	Characteristics / Notes	Image
Carex sp.	Carex sedge	H: 1 mtr W: 1 mtr	Native	Number of suitable varieties for different applications Sun to shade / moist to damp Secta has proven a good choice where a taller, weeping grass is required. Plant require occasional grooming	
Lomandra	Lomandra var.	H: 1 mtr W: 1 mtr	Exotic	Tough grasses Numerous varieties Tolerates drought and cold Winds can cause foliage to 'brown' Low maintenance - trim dependent on location 'Lime Tuff', 'best variety at Kensington Park Avoid 'Little Con' - tried and failed in numerous applications	




## GRASSES

## BROMELIADS



Botanical Name	Common Name	Size - when fully grown	Native/Exotic	Characteristics / Notes	Image
Alcanterea imperialis	Giant Bromeliad	H: 2.5m (flower spikes) W: 1.5 m	Exotic	Largest of bromeliads Tolerates sun or shade Best colour achieved in sun Propagate from pups Flowers over a long period then mother plant dies Should be used in free draining beds of suitable size - ideally with other bromeliads/cyads as companions Factor in size / scale when planting Do not plant adjacent to footpaths	
Neoregelia var	Bromeliad	H: 50cm W: 50cm	Exotic	Depending on variety most tolerate some sun but perform best when afforded some shade, particularly during the hottest part of the day. Best in dedicated bromeliad / cyad / fern gardens	

BROMELIADS

## PALMS



Botanical Name	Common Name	Size - fully grown	Native/Exotic	Characteristics / Notes	Image
Cycas revoluta	Sago Palm	H: 2 mtrs	Exotic	<p>Ancient genus.            Should be planted in large beds with other cyads/bromeliads            Slow growing            Morning sun / afternoon shade ideal            Tolerant of clay but not wet            Yellowing occurs in overly wet conditions            Trim / remove only dead / brown leaves            Poisonous to animals</p>	
Dyopsis baronii	Sugar Cane Palm	H: 3 mtrs	Exotic	<p>Slow growing            Morning sun ideal  <b>Tatty in wind</b>            Multiple trunks            Good landscaping small palm            Grows up to 3mtrs in height            Best small palm to use if 'palm effect' is required</p>	
Lepidozamia peroffskyana	Australian cyad	H: 2 mtrs W: 3 mtrs	Exotic	<p>Generally hardy, slow growing.            Will tolerate some shade but is happy in sun.            Needs plenty of space to spread (fronds can be up to 3 metres)</p>	

PALMS

Botanical Name	Common Name	Size - fully grown	Native/Exotic	Characteristics / Notes	Image
Howea fosteriana	Kentia Palm	H: 9 mtrs W: 6 mtrs	Exotic	Up to 30ft with large spread (20 ft) Graceful palm, best in moderate sun - tolerates cooler conditions Howea belmoreana is smaller variety (20ft) and should be considered as an alternative	
Rhopalostylis sapida	Nikau Palm	H: 15 mtrs W: 3 mtrs	Native	Endemic NZ palm Slow growing to 15 m Best in shade Moist, rich soil <b>Protect from wind</b> <b>Often planted in inappropriate places - become tatty and even slower growing Need to be afforded protection</b>	





PALMS

## FLAXES

Botanical Name	Common Name	Height - fully grown	Native/Exotic	Characteristics / Notes	Image
Astelia chathamica	Astelia silver spear	H: 1.5 mtrs W: 1.5 mtrs	Native	Similar form to flax, more suitable in many ways, particularly in smaller beds. Sun or partial shade. Moist but good drainage. Clay tolerant dependent on drainage.	
Phormium sp. (tenax cookianum)	Flax var. Harekeke	H: 6 mtrs W: 3 mtrs	Native	Full sun / part shade Moist soil Prone to mealy bug / white fly / soft white scale NZ Native - good source of nectar for birds Foliage and structure useful as a feature plant. Mass planting quick way of covering large areas and providing shelter. Ubiquitous landscaping plant but often used when other, more creative solutions would be preferable. <b>Not to be planted near pedestrian traffic areas.</b> Lots of varieties available - have a tendency to return to type. Groom dead leaves.	

FLAXES

## VINES & CLIMBERS

Botanical Name	Common Name	Size - fully grown	Type	Native/Exotic	Characteristics / Notes	Image
Tecomanthe speciosa	Three Kings Vine	H: 4 mtrs W: 4 mtrs	Vine	Native	Moist, well drained soil White flowers in autumn Keep roots shaded	
Trachelospermum jasminoides	Jasmine	H: 4 mtrs W: 4 mtrs	Vine	Exotic	Full sun, easy care Trim after flowering	
Mandevilla	Rock Trumpet	H: 2 mtrs W: 3 mtrs	Vine	Exotic	Full sun to encourage flowering Need support Frost tender Add mulch to soil prior to planting Profusion of colour throughout the summer Light prune after flowering	
Pyrostegia venusta	Flamevine	Up to 15 mtrs	Vine	Exotic	Full sun / semi shade Needs support Light soil / acidic Attractive orange flowers Trim after flowering	

VINES CLIMBERS