

Native Planting Guide - Inland dry forest

Dry forest dominated by Hall's totara, kanuka and kowhai which would have once dominated inland upland areas west of the Silverpeaks and north of Maungatua up to the treeline on the Rock and Pillar Range. Celery pine and snow totara common at higher altitudes. Includes silver beech south of Deep Stream/Clarks Junction. Very few fragments remain, reference sites include the western slopes of Mt. Watkin and eastern gullies of the Rock and Pillar Range.

Plant type	Species	Common name	Generalist	Wetland sites	Riparian sites	Dry sites	Moist sites	Exposure	Shade tolerance	Planting sequence	Palatability	Fleshy fruits?	Nectar sources	Notes
Tussock grass	<i>Chionochloa rubra</i> subsp. <i>cuprea</i>	Copper tussock	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Low	Early	Low	No	No	Tall tussock most commonly found in upland fens and swamps
Tree	<i>Coprosma areolata</i>		No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Moderate	Early	Moderate	Yes	No	Small tree of dry and coastal forest
Tree	<i>Coprosma linariifolia</i>		Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	High	Early	Low	Yes	No	Small tree of montane forest
Tree	<i>Cordyline australis</i>	Cabbage tree	Yes	Margins	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Moderate	Early	High	No	Yes	Fast growing tree with wide environmental tolerance
Tree	<i>Hoheria angustifolia</i>	Narrow-leaved lacebark	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	High	Early	Low	No	Yes	Small tree of dry and coastal forest
Tree	<i>Kunzea ericoides</i>	Kanuka	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Low	Early	Low	No	Yes	Copes with dry/infertile sites, unpalatable to browsing animals
Tree	<i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i>	Mahoe	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	High	Early	High	Yes	Yes	Plant later in exposed sites
Tree	<i>Myrsine australis</i>	Mapou	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	High	Early	High	Yes	No	Slow initial growth
Tree	<i>Myrsine divaricata</i>	Weeping mapou	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	High	Early	Low	Yes	No	Slow growing small tree of upland forest

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Tree	<i>Nothofagus menziesii</i>	Silver beech	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Moderate	Early	Low	No	No	Historically widespread in moist upland habitats
Tree	<i>Pittosporum tenuifolium</i>	Kohuhu	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Moderate	Early	High	Yes	Yes	Pioneer species good for initial plantings
Tree	<i>Plagianthus regius</i>	Lowland ribbonwood	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Moderate	Early	Moderate	No	Yes	Requires productive sites
Tree	<i>Podocarpus cunninghamii</i>	Hall's totara	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	High	Early	Low	Yes	No	Long-lived emergent podocarp
Tree	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Low	Early	Low	Yes	No	Long-lived emergent podocarp
Tree	<i>Pseudopanax crassifolius</i>	Lancewood	Yes	Margins	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	High	Early	Moderate	Yes	No	Fast initial growth
Tree	<i>Pseudopanax ferox</i>	Fierce lancewood	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	High	Early	Low	Yes	No	Small tree of dry and coastal forest
Tree	<i>Sophora microphylla</i>	Kowhai	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Moderate	Early	Moderate	No	Yes	High value tree for indigenous forest birds
Shrub	<i>Coprosma dumosa</i>		yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Moderate	Early	Low	Yes	No	Hardy shrub of upland forest and scrub
Shrub	<i>Dracophyllum longifolium</i>	Inaka	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Low	Early	Low	No	No	Erect shrub of peaty habitats, also a pioneer in succession to beech forest
Shrub	<i>Olearia bullata</i>		No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Low	Early	Low	No	No	Small-leaved shrub of fertile upland wetlands, important for invertebrates
Dicot herb	<i>Acaena caesiiglauca</i>		No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Low	Early	Low	No	No	Upland species of rock outcrop and tussock grassland habitats