



RIPARIAN PROPAGATION

MOUTERE RIPARIAN PLANTS



These are the staple plants for growing along waterways in the open are reasonably easy to grow from seed. They also grow naturally in the Moutere region so are suitable as first colonisers for the Moutere Catchment. The survival of these will be best if put in the right place. Ability to withstand wetness/dryness is an important decision on plant placement. Note: distance from waterway is largely an index for their ability to stand wet conditions and floods.

Latin name	Maori Name	Common name	Where to plant	Seed harvested	Seed description	Propagation	Seed	Leaves
Aristotelia serrata	Makomako	Wineberry	>2m a bit wet, moist. Not dry	Feb-April	Dark red/black berries	Soften the fruit, mash and wash and decant off the pulp. Sow seeds immediately or can benefit from cold moist stratification on a firm bed of seed raising mix and cover lightly. Seedlings could be up in two months otherwise in the spring. Pricking out 2-3 months.		
Carex geminata	Rautahi	Cutty grass	Next to water, wet. Lies down in flood. Where you want low growing plants so you can see the river	Mar-June	Brown seed	Wait until ripe and falling from plant. Make sure seed is brown. Sow on firm seed raising mix and cover lightly with mix. Germination takes up to 5 months. Pricking out about 7-12 months after sowing. Don't overwater. Also grows easily by division of plants		
Carex secta	Purei	Carex secta	Next to water, wet. Lies down in flood. Where you want low growing plants so you can see the river	Feb-April	Brown seed	Can form trunk. Seeds long droopy spikes. Be careful when stripping seeds from the seed head as leaf margins can be sharp. Sow on firm seed raising mix and cover lightly with mix. Germination can be a few weeks in warmer temperatures but slower in winter.		
Carex virgata	Pukio	Carex virgata	Next to water, wet. Lies down in flood. Where you want low growing plants so you can see the river	Feb-April	Brown seed	Seeds upright spikes. Be careful when stripping seeds from the seed head as leaf margins can be sharp. Sow on firm seed raising mix and cover lightly with mix. Germination can be a few weeks in warmer temperatures but slower in winter.		
Carpodetus serratus	Putaputaweta	Marbleleaf	>1 m, wet, moist, shaded if possible	Dec-Jan	Fleshy capsule, black when mature	Might need to cover these to get them before the birds. Have many seeds. Can benefit from 6-week cold moist stratification. Take 1-3 months to germinate. Pricking out 8 to 11 months after sowing and don't do it too early		
Coprosma propinqua	Mingimingi	Mingimingi	>3, a bit wet, moist, and dry	March-June	White to Blue fruit	Sow directly or wash first to remove the fleshy pulp. Sow fresh or cold moist stratify for 2-3 months. Sow on a firm bed of seed raising mix and cover lightly with mix and/or fine pumice. Seedlings should appear in about two to three months. Prick out 3 to 6 months. Hybridises easily with other coprosmas.		

Latin name	Maori Name	Common name	Where to plant	Seed harvested	Seed description	Propagation	Seed	Leaves
Coprosma robusta	karamu	karamu	>3 m, a bit wet, moist, and dry	March-June	Orange fruit	Sow directly or allow the fruit to go soft then wash away the pulp, leaving two seeds for each fruit. Can benefit from cold moist stratefication. Germination 2-6 weeks. Prink out after 3-6 months. Sow on a firm bed of seed raising mix and cover lightly with mix. Seedlings appear in one to two months.		
Coprosma tenuicaulis	hukihuki	swamp coprosma	>2 m, wet, moist. Not dry	March-June	Black Fruit	Wash first to remove the fleshy pulp or sow directly on a firm bed of seed raising mix, press into the bed with a flat board and cover very lightly with mix. Place in a warm shady place until the seed leaves appear in about two to four months depending on the temperature. Move to a sunny spot and prick out seedlings as soon as seed leaves are big enough to handle.	*	
Cordyline australis	tikouka	cabbage tree	>2 m everywhere, not very wet	Feb-April	White/Cream fruit	Sow fresh (can store in fridge for a month) thinly on a firm bed of seed raising mix and cover lightly with mix. Seedlings begin to appear two to four months depending on temperature. Pricking out 3-6 months. Prone to damping off and botrytis (grey mold) if sown too thickly. Don't overwater.	San	
Cortaderia richardii	South Island toe toe		Everywhere, lies down in flood	Nov-March	White, airborne seed.	Ensure not collecting off red tinge pampas grass. Sow fresh. Be careful not to let them blow around while sowing. Sow on to firm seed bed and lightly cover and keep moist.		
Dacrycarpus dacrydioides	kahikatea	kahikatea	>2 m close to river edge to get good stream shading, in shade if you can, wet, moist, not dry.	Feb-April	Orange fruit	Separate male and female trees. Collect from ground with sheet or pick from lower branches. Need sunlight to grow. Sow directly on a firm bed of seed raising mix, lightly cover and thoroughly moisten. Seedlings appear in two to four months depending on temperature.		
Dacrydium cupressinum	rimu	rimu	>3 m only in shade, wet, moist and a bit dry	Feb-June	Red fruit	Male and female trees. The seed germinates readily with no special treatment. Sow directly on a firm bed of seed raising mix and cover lightly with mix. It will take several months before seedlings appear.		
Dodonaea viscosa	akeake	akeake	4 m, not wet, moist, and dry	Jan-April	Brown wind dispersed with paper wings, 3 seeds per wing.	Has male and female trees. Green and red cultivars. May benefit from 4-week moist cold stratification. Remove wings and sow directly on a firm bed of seed raising mix and cover lightly with mix with approx. 1 cm. It may take several months before seedlings appear if not cold stratified. Prick out at 5 cm.		
Hebe salicifolia	Koromiko	South Island Koromiko	3 m from waterway, a bit wet, moist, and not dry	March-June	Brown fine dust from a capsule	Collect capsules before they turn brown. Store capsules in a paper bag in a warm dry place to open and release the seeds. Sift the seeds onto a firm flat bed of seed raising mix, water well and place in the shade until the tiny seedlings begin to appear. Don't allow them to dry out and watch carefully for fungal infections. Don't let them get too wet. Grow readily from cuttings as well.		

Latin name	Maori Name	Common name	Where to plant	Seed harvested	Seed description	Propagation	Seed	Leaves
Hebe stricta		Stricta	3-5, a bit wet, moist and a bit dry	March-June	Brown capsule	Store capsules in a paper bag in a warm dry place to open and release the seeds. Sift the seeds onto a firm flat bed of seed raising mix, water well and place in the shade until the tiny seedlings begin to appear. Don't allow them to dry out and watch carefully for fungal infections. Don't let them get too wet. Grow readily from cuttings as well.		
Hoheria agustifolia or sexstylosa	Houhere	Narrow leafed Lace bark	5, not wet, moist, and dry ok. Prefers some shade	Feb - April		Seed winged and dispersed by wind. Easy to grow from fresh seed. White flowers. Seeds fuse in wings (red/brown). Often lots of seedlings. Germinate in autumn and plant out is spring.		
Kunzea ericoides	kanuka	kanuka	5 m Not wet or moist, dry. Good along fence, not eaten by stock	March-April	Dry brown capsule	Short time to collect. Collect capsules and put in warm dry place to open and release seeds. Sow fresh onto a firm bed of seed raising mix and cover very lightly with mix and /or fine pumice. Water well and keep in the shade until seedlings start to germinate in about 1 to 3 months. Prick out at approx. 2 cm. Avoid disturbing roots. Plant in drier soils than manuka.		
Leptospermum scoparium	manuka	manuka	>2 m, all conditions, against fence line not eaten by stock, where faeces might flow off paddock as it kills E Coli	Feb-Jan	Brown capsule	Can collect all through year. Place the capsules in paper bag in a warm dry place until the fine red seed is released. Sow fresh. Sift out the seed and lightly sprinkle over a firm smooth bed of seed raising mix. Do not cover but water well. The seedlings will come up in one to four weeks depending on the temperature. Transplant around 2 cm as don't like transplanting when bigger. Don't let seedlings dry out.		
Melicytus ramiflorus	mahoe	whiteywood	>3 m, a bit wet, moist, and dry.	Feb-April	White purple fruit	Suspectable to frost. Need covers. New plants need woody material before planting out. Fruit abundant over autumn. Sow the washed seeds or whole fruit sparingly on a firm bed of seed raising mix and lightly cover. Seeds usually take about two months to germinate depending on the temperature.		
Olearia paniculata	akiraho	golden ake ake	>3 m, moist and dry					
Phormium tenax	harakeke	swamp flax	>3 m, wet, moist. Not where can fall in river ripping bank with it.	Feb-April	Black flat seed from pods	Don't plant next to water ways. Plant 3 m back. Seeds in capsules. Cut off pods before open and store in paper bag in warm dry place and they will open. Sow seed fresh. Sow seed on a flat firm bed of seed raising mix and lightly cover with mix. Seed usually takes about two months to germinate depending on temperature. Prick out 3-6 months. Prone to damping off so keep in good airflow and don't over water i.e. good intermittent soaking and not a regular sprinkle.		
Pittosporum eugenioides	tarata	lemonwood	>3 m, moist and dry.	Oct-Jan	Black pods that split open, slow to open	Fruit pointed, 5-6mm long which splits into two to show a papery layer covering black sticky seeds. Benefits from cool moist stratification. Sow seed on a flat firm bed of seed raisin mix and lightly cover with mix. Germination 2 months.		

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Pittosporum tenuifolium	kohuhu		>3 m, moist and dry.	Jan-March	Black pods that split open, black when mature, sticky pulp	Produces stick seed. Need to be careful you have original ecotype if in doubt don't collect seed. Can benefit from cold moist stratification. Germination 1 to 2 months. Sowseed on a flat firm bed of seed raising mix and lightly cover with mix.		
Plagianthus regius	manatu	ribbonwood	>3 m, a bit wet, moist, dry. Good to consolidate riverbank	Feb-March	Small, round, creamy seed, that splits open when mature	Male and female trees. Good on river margins to bind banks. Can collect seed off the ground. small insect sometimes bores a tiny hole in the seed capsule but there is generally no need for treatment. Sow the whole seed capsule on a firm bed of seed raising mix and cover lightly with mix. Seedlings appear early in the spring depending on temperature.		
Podocarpus totara	totara	totara	>4 m, not wet, moist, dry, against fence not grazed by stock	Feb-April	Yellow red fruit	Sift to remove unwanted material. Sow on a firm bed of seed raising mix and cover lightly. Press down the covering material and soak thoroughly with water. Place in a warm shady place. Seedlings appear in the spring. Can benefit from cold moist stratification. Pricking out after 5 to 9 months. Look for surplus seedlings on ground.		

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