

Name	Description	Maori Name	Description
McCrone	Ian, Newspaper reporter/journalist in Wanaka from 1960s to 2000. Ran the Alpine News Agency. Implemented and wrote the The Lakesider (precursor to the Messenger). Provided 4 decades of thorough social history for the Queenstown Lakes area as well as reporting to major newspapers outside the area.		
Coprosma	Common low-growing shrub or small tree bearing pairs of green very shiny dark green leaves inhabiting the edge of coastal forests and seaside rocks		
Cordyline	Commonly known as the Cabbage Tree, grows with a solitary trunk and hosts rosettes of long and lush, dark green leaves. The foliage is complemented with cream coloured, fragrant flowers in spring as it grows to 8 m tall and 3 m wide. Cordyline australis is commonly grown as a specimen or planted in clusters. The simple form and great aesthetics of Cordyline australis allows it to blend with almost any planting.		
Divaricata	Common tall shrub often with weeping widely branching twigs bearing small heart-shaped spotted leaves that have a dark blotch at the base. Twigs often curved downwards. Leaves 5-15mm long by 5-10mm wide, in clusters along twigs. Fruit pale purple to black.		
Fragrantissima	Small bushy shrub with many erect reddish brown zig-zagging twigs and sweet smelling small flowers inhabiting coastal areas from Banks Peninsula to Invercargill. Leaves 7.5-30mm long by 5-10mm wide, pointed, hairy when young. Flowers yellow, in small tight clusters. Seeds fuzzy.		
Griselinia	Bushy tree with a rough dark trunk bearing thick glossy green rounded leaves that are paler underneath on a yellowish stem. Leaves 5-10cm long by 2-5cm, base slightly uneven. Flowers small, yellowish or cream. Fruit dark purple, 6-7mm long, with a small ring at tip, arranged in a spike.		
Harakeke	Harakeke is a herbaceous plant, meaning its growth form is soft, not woody. The robust, sword-like leaves are arranged in two adjoining sets around the growing point (rito) to form a fan. A unique feature of harakeke and related plants is that the lower third or so of each leaf is folded together along its midrib or keel. This creates a stiff, heavy butt.		
		Horoeka	Lancewood, or horoeka, is a unique, small tree with lance-like foliage that changes dramatically as the tree matures. In fact, young trees are so different from adults that early botanists believed they were different species.
		Kahikatea	This conifer is New Zealand's tallest indigenous plant growing up to 65m. It is found in lowland forest, formerly dominant on frequently flooded or poorly drained alluvial soils. It was once the dominant tree of a distinct swamp forest type all but extinct in the North Island—the best examples remain on the West Coast of the South Island. Can also been known as White Pine
Karamu	Large bushy shrub with pairs of glossy leaves which have a small dark-tipped flap on the stem between the leaf bases. Leaves 7–12cm long, with a prominent ridge up the middle underneath and a furrow up the middle above. Fruit red, in tight clusters along twigs.		
Kunzea	Kunzea, or Kanuka, is common tree of the northern South Island only. Bark flaky. Branches often pendent at ends, bearing masses of needle-like bright green leaves and clusters of small white flowers. Branchlets appearing hairless (sparsely covered in very small erect hairs (20x magnification)). Leaves to 25 mm long, soft to grasp. Flowers borne in 'corymbiform' clusters, white with a red centre. Fruit a small dry capsule		
		Makahikatoa	Kunzea serotina, commonly known by its Māori name Makahikatoa, is a kanuka tree or shrub of Myrtaceae in the genus Kunzea, found in both North Island and South Island of New Zealand.
Wild Irishman	Matagouri, tūmatakuru, tūmatakuri, tūturi, or wild Irishman is a tangle-branched thorny plant endemic to New Zealand. Matagouri is an extremely thorny, divaricating shrub or small tree up to five metres tall.		
		Mingimingi	Swamp coprosma or Mingimingi is great small leaved divaricating bushy shrub for open exposed seaside property and coastal forest gardens with dense wide-angled branches superb to use as hedge hidout for insects and lizards. Can grow between 1 up to 4 metre tall. The small leaves are glossy and dark green on grey or orange bark. The stunningly beautiful fruit in autumn is a drupe, in a pale coloration when unripe, turning dark blue or blue-flecked when ripe.
Odorata	Bushy shrub with many erect reddish twigs bearing pale narrow oval leaves that are white underneath inhabiting open areas east of Main Divide. Leaves 10-22mm long by 4-6mm wide. Flowers small. Seed fluffy. Can also be known as scented tree daisy.		
Olearia	Small bushy shrub with many erect reddish brown zig-zagging twigs and sweet smelling small flowers inhabiting coastal areas from Banks Peninsula to Invercargill. Leaves 7.5-30mm long by 5-10mm wide, pointed, hairy when young. Flowers yellow, in small tight clusters. Seeds fuzzy. can also be known as fragrant tree daisy.		
Poa	Small, blue-green perennial grass forming diminutive, compact, tight, interlacing mats, 100–150 mm at flowering.		
		Poataniwha	Melicope simplex, commonly known as Poataniwha, is a shrub growing to 4 metres (13 ft) high. It has small, 1 to 2 centimetres (0.39 to 0.79 in) long serrated leaves, and produces white flowers followed by tiny black seeds.
		Pukio	Carex secta or Purei or Pukio is a Tussock forming sedge up to 1.5 × 0.8 m, mature specimens with trunk-like bases comprised of matted rhizomes, roots and old culm-bases.
		Putaputaweta	Marbleleaf, Putaputawētā or Pipirihwhata is a small tree with smallish round or oval distinctively mottled (hence common name) toothed leaves; branchlets zig-zag (particularly when young).

		Rohutu	Bushy shrub with a corded smooth trunk under flakes of bark bearing small thick heart-shaped leaves. Leaves 5–10 mm long, with a distinct notch at tip. Flowers white, single, 6 mm wide, with many filaments from white glossy centre, on a stalk to 20 mm long. Fruit red to black.
Rugosa	A bushy rose with dense growth and crinkled green foliage. The flowers are fully double and strongly scented in tones of amber yellow fading to white.		
		Tawhai	Commonly known as silver beech, is a tree of the southern beech family endemic to New Zealand. Its common name probably comes from the fact that its bark is whitish in colour, particularly in younger specimens. Silver beech is a forest tree up to 30 m tall. The trunk, which is often buttressed, may be up to 2 m in diameter. The leaves are small, thick and almost round in shape, 6 to 15 mm long and 5 to 15 mm wide with rounded teeth which usually occur in pairs, [2] 1 or 2 hair fringed domatia are found on the underside of each leaf. It grows from low altitudes to the mountains
Weeping Mapou	Common tall shrub often with weeping widely branching twigs bearing small heart-shaped spotted leaves that have a dark blotch at the base. Twigs often curved downwards. Leaves 5-15mm long by 5-10mm wide, in clusters along twigs. Fruit pale purple to black.		