the time of the comment of the comme				
Commission growing rays of commissions and productions of the commission of the comm	Name McCrone	lan, 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	Maori Name	Description
Consigning the control of the Cabbacy Test, process with a patter structured and control of the Cabbacy Test, process with a pattern of the Cabbacy Test,	Coprosma	Common low-growing shrub or small tree bearing pairs of green very shiny		
Search and search and search and the	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		
Programment of the community and flavors instriction and resources the community of the com	Divaricata	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		
Singerine    Bases that are given underweath on a system stockers to a service of the property	Fragrantissima	sweet smelling small flowers inhabiting coastal areas from Banks Peninsula to Invercargill. Leaves 7.5-30mm long by 5-10mm wide, pointed, hairy when		
Haradaste  The rooms, sport-of-the leaves are arranged in tho adjoining tests around the growley posity (price) forms in fax, and put shared or handed and related plants in their the lower that for no of rock but in feder dispersion and in the late of lower to out and the late of the control with the control with the control with flower body.  Necessary of the late of the control with flower body.  Necessary of the late of the control with flower body.  Administration  Admi	Griselinia	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		
And instrument  And instrument	Harakeke	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		
Kahikatea in foodand forest, formatively dominant non frequency floorated or poporty drained tools. It was one to the commant tree of a distinct swamp forest type all box extent in the form histand—the best complex remained by the West Casted of the South bland. Can also been remained by the state of the South bland. Can also been remained by the state of the South bland. Can also been remained by the state of the South bland. Can also been remained by the state of the South bland. Can also been remained by the state of the South bland. Can also been remained by the state of the South bland. Can also been remained by the state of the South bland. Can also been remained by the state of the South bland. Can also been remained by the state of the South bland. Can also been remained by the state of the South bland. Can also been remained by the state of the South bland. Can also been remained by the state of the South bland. Can also been remained by the state of the South bland. Can also been remained by the state of the South bland. Can also been remained by the state of the South bland. Can also been remained by the state of the South bland also been remained by the state of the South bland also south state of the South state of the South bland also south state of the South			Horoeka	changes dramatically as the tree matures. In fact, young trees are so different from adults that early botanists believed they were different
far annu figure in the stem between the leaf bases. Leaves 7-12cm long, with a prominent ridge up the middle above. Fruit red, in light clusters along twigs.  Kuruzea Kuruzea, or Kamuka, is common tree of the northern South Island only. Bark fally, Sranches often pendent and ridge, bearing masses of needle-like bright green leaves and clusters of small white llowers. Branchiets appearing haries's (parsey) covered in your small event hard lowers. Branchiets appearing haries's (parsey) covered in your small event hard common for common the common state of the morthern South Island only. Bark fally, Sranches often pendent was read common for common the common state of the promotion of of the			Kahikatea	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
Inlay, Branches of then pendent at ends, bearing masses of needle-like bright green leves and dusters of small white flowers Branchlets appearing hairless (sparsely covered in very small erect hair (20x magnification)). Leaves to 25 mm long, soft to graps, Flowers borne in Conymbiform' dusters, white with a red centre. Fruit a small dry capsule  Makahikatoa  Makahika	Karamu	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		
Mild Irishman  Matagouri, timatakuru, timatakuru, timatakuri, tituri, 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  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 screented tree daily.  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, 75-30mm long by 5-10mm wide, pointed, hairy when young. Flowers yellow, in small tight clusters. Seeds fuzzy, can also be known as fraggant three daily.  Poa  Small bus-green perennial grass forming diminutive, compact, tight, interlacing mats, 100–150 mm at flowering.  Putaputaweta  Putaputaweta  Mingimingi  Swamp coprosma or Mingimingi is great small leaved divaricating bushy shrub with for open exposed seaside propertys and coastal forest gardens with the dense wide-appel robor of minests and lizards. Can grow between 1 up to 4 metre tall. The small leaves the dense was perfect to 10 metres and lizards. Can grow between 1 up to 4 metre tall. The small leaves the dense was a distance. Can grow between 1 up to 4 metre tall. The small leaves the property of the small leaves the property of the small leaves to 10-22mm long by 4-6mm wide pointing to 10 metres 10-22mm long by 4-6mm wide pointing to 10 metres 10-22mm long by 4-6mm wide pointing to 10 metres 10-22mm long by 5-10mm wide, pointed, hairy when young. Flowers perennial grass forming diminutive, compact, tight, interlacing mats, 100–150 mm at flowering.  Poataniwha  Poataniwha  Putaputaweta  Putaputaweta  Putaputaweta  Putaputaweta  Putaputaweta  Putaputaweta  Putaputaweta  Putaputaweta  Putaputaweta  Poataniwha  Poataniwha  Poataniwha  Poataniwha  Poataniwha  Poataniwha  Poataniwha  Poataniwha  Poa	Kunzea	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 (20× magnification)). Leaves to 25 mm long, soft to grasp. Flowers borne in 'corymbiform'		
branched thorny plant endemic to New Zealand. Matagour is an extremely thorny, divaricating shrub or small tree up to five metres tall.    Swamp coprosma or Mingimingi is great small leaved divaricating bushy shrub for open exposed seaside propertys and coastal forest gardens with dense wide-angled branches super to use as hedge hidout for insects and lizards. Can grow between 1 up to 4 metre tail. The small leaves are glossy and dark green on grey or orange bark. The stunningly beautful fruit in autumn is a drupe, in a pale coloration when unripe, turning dark blue or blue-flecked when ripe.    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 flufty. Can also be known as scented tree daisy.    Small bushy shrub with many erect reddish brown zing-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 light clusters. Seeds fuzzy, can also be known as fragrant tree daisy.    Poal			Makahikatoa	kanuka tree or shrub of Myrtaceae in the genus Kunzea, found in both
Shrub for open exposed seaside propertys 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.  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.  Small bushy shrub with many erect reddish brown zig-zagging twigs and sweet smelling small flowers inhabiting oostal areas from Banks Peninsula to Invercargill. Leaves 7.5-30mm wide, pointed, hairy when young. Flowers yellow, in small tight clusters. Seeds fuzzy. can also be known as fragrant tree daisy.  Poal 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.  Marbleleaf, Putaputawetā or Piripiriwhata is a small tree with smallish round or oval distinctively motited (hence common name) toothed leaves;	Wild Irishman	branched thorny plant endemic to New Zealand. Matagouri is an extremely		
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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 Piripiriwhata is a small tree with smallish round or oval distinctively mottled (hence common name) toothed leaves;	Odorata	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		
Small, blue-green perennial grass forming diminutive, compact, tight, interlacing mats, 100–150 mm at flowering.  Poataniwha  Poataniwha  Poataniwha  Pukio  Putaputaweta  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.  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.  Marbleleaf, Putaputawētā or Piripiriwhata is a small tree with smallish round or oval distinctively mottled (hence common name) toothed leaves;	Olearia	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		
Poataniwha  Pukio  Pukio  Putaputaweta  Putaputaweta  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.  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 Piripiriwhata is a small tree with smallish round or oval distinctively mottled (hence common name) toothed leaves;	Poa	Small, blue-green perennial grass forming diminutive, compact, tight,		
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round or oval distinctively mottled (hence common name) toothed leaves;			Pukio	mature specimens with trunk-like bases comprised of matted rhizomes,
<u>-</u>			Putaputaweta	round or oval distinctively mottled (hence common name) toothed leaves;

		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.		