



SPECIAL SPECIES 6-PACK

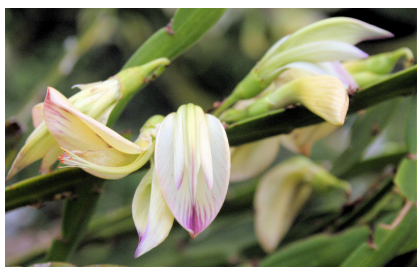
Plants with a story



The 6-pack of special species contains plants with a story, many of them critically endangered in their natural environment. By growing these, you are helping to maintain the cultivated populations of plants that may disappear from the wild.

The plants will be from the following list (depending on availability).

KEY:	Sunlight			Water			Wind	
	Full sun	Mid sun	Shade	Wet	Damp	Dry	Sheltered	Exposed



Carmichaelia williamsii – large-flowered broom (shrub)

Height: 2m; Spread: 1.5m



Pale green widely flattened branches. Unusual sculptural form. Yellow flowers (spring).

Known mainly from northern offshore islands (particularly the Poor Knights and Alderman Islands). On the mainland, now known from only two small remnant populations near East Cape. Flowers, fruits and seed are palatable to rats. Some populations are at risk from coastal erosion.



Clianthus maximus – red kakabeak (shrub)

Height: 3m; Spread: 3m



Attractive red flowers with glossy green leaves. Became very popular when introduced in the 1990's from the East Coast to the gardening world. Largest wild population near Lake Waikaremoana has plummeted from 1500 to 153 plants at last count. Goats are the main threat, but weeds, insects, fire and development all have an impact. To save the species from extinction it is essential to grow it in gardens until wild populations can be re-established. Even then the species will be at risk.

Plant in free-draining soil with rocks or scoria, or at the top of a retaining wall which has been back-filled. As a bonus, kakabeaks attract tui for the 3-4 months they are flowering.



Leptinella filiformis – slender button daisy (ground cover)

Height: 0.01m; Spread: 0.5m



Feathery bronze-green foliage. Tiny bright pure white flowers. Nationally critical and apparently extinct in the known South Island sites where it was originally recorded and once common. Rediscovered in 1998 in a lawn at Hanmer Springs, but by late 1999 it had been destroyed with the redevelopment of the hotel grounds. Plants in cultivation are from samples taken from there in early 1999. Makes an attractive ground cover.



Myosotidium hortensia – Chatham Island forget-me-not (herb)

Height: 0.5m; Spread: 0.5m



Stunning combination of blue flower bunches (spring) and huge glossy leaves. Frost-tender. Prefers exposed site. Was abundant around the coasts and islets of the Chatham Islands. Significantly reduced by farming, competition from marram grass and feral animals, such as cattle, horses, sheep, possums, pigs, rats and weka who trample, uproot and browse plants. Possums, rodents, and weka are serious predators of flowers and fruits. Removing whole plants for private use in gardens is an on-going problem. Coastal development destroyed the only known white-flowered wild plants, and remains a potential threat elsewhere. Available now in cultivation.



Pittosporum kirkii – Kirk's kohuhu (shrub)

Height: 1.5m; Spread: 1.5m



An epiphytic species in the wild, germinating in the upper branches of forest trees. However, an attractive shrub in well-drained conditions. Dark green leathery leaves. Yellow flowers in summer and large black seed pods. Rare. Numbers are in decline through forest clearance and possum browse.



Tecomanthe speciosa (vine)

Height: 5m; Spread: 3m



A spectacular, vigorous vine with attractive large tropical leaves and large saxophone-shaped creamy-white flowers in spring. Frost-tender. Particularly hardy on coast. Only one plant found in the wild. It was saved from certain extinction by the eradication of feral goats from Great Island (Three Kings) in 1946. Since then, the vine has been threatened by the rapid regeneration of the surrounding forest causing shading. The plant has suffered serious decline and has not been known to flower since 1946. Has twice shown evidence of light flowering recently. Available now in cultivation.



Veronica jovellanoides – Bamboozle (ground cover)

Height: 0.01m; Spread: 1m



This species was discovered by Geoff Davidson, owner of Oratia Native Plant Nursery, in a reserve north west of Auckland. It was nicknamed "Bamboozle" because the botanists could not match it with any existing species. It has now been given its own species name which was formally published in the September 2009 issue of the NZ Journal of Botany. A creeping ground cover with distinctive leaves, it has attractive, variable white to mauve flowers.

Pricing: 6-Pack with 6 Special Plants, Information Sheet and Planting Instructions in a carry carton: \$75.00 including GST and excluding delivery.