



Pines, firs and larches grow well in New Zealand's High Country, but can also infest the surrounding land with wilding trees.

So plan your farm or landscape plantings carefully – choose those trees with a lower risk of wilding spread.

This guide contains some trees and shrubs that are potentially good for shelter in the high country, have moderate-fast growth, and a comparatively low risk of wilding spread.

Be sure though to check your tree choice and planting location comply with local council regulations, and confirm your choice of tree with a commercial nursery that is familiar with your growing conditions.



Remember that any tree can potentially spread seedlings into surrounding land – so be a good neighbour and ensure your plantings do not spread.

Talk to your local nursery about suitable low-spread-risk shelter trees for your area, and visit www.wildingconifers.org.nz for links to a range of shelter planting guides.

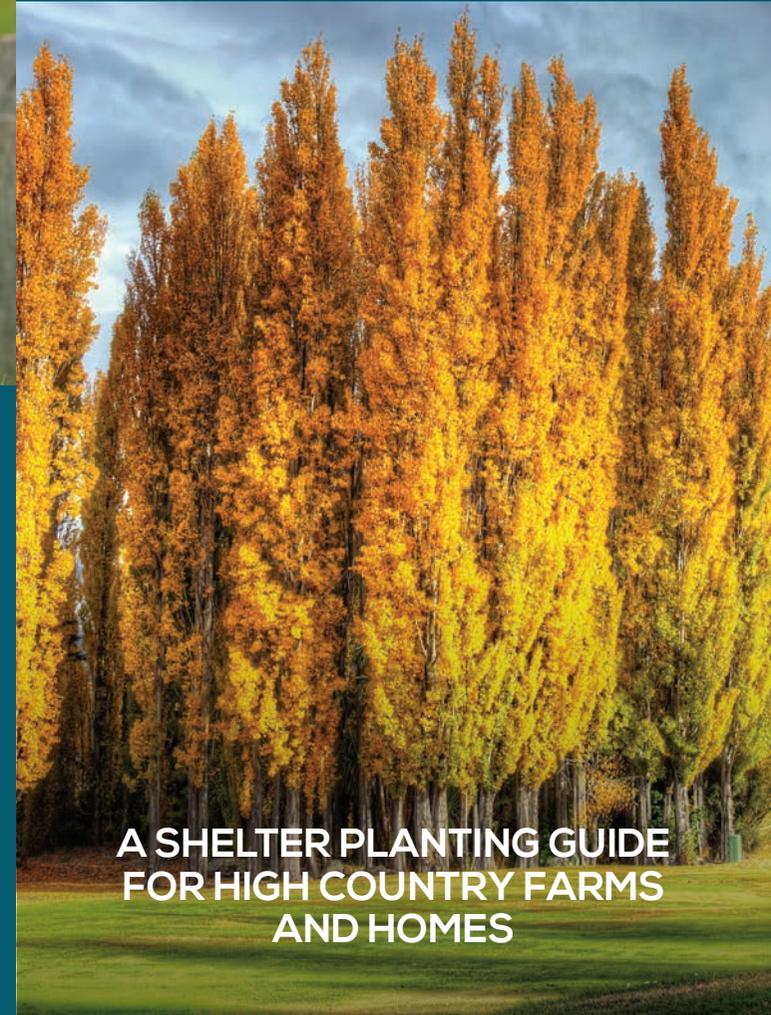
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www.wildingconifers.org.nz

The Right Tree for Your Place



**A SHELTER PLANTING GUIDE
FOR HIGH COUNTRY FARMS
AND HOMES**



**PREVENT
THE SPREAD**
National Wilding Conifer Control Programme

TREES & SHELTERBELTS:

Suitable for most areas and soils

Leyland cypress 'Ferndown' and 'Staplehill' (sterile hybrids)

Fast-growing tree providing dense, even shelter. Tolerates a range of soils and climate. Cold hardy.

Hall's tōtara (*Podocarpus laetus*)

Suitable for hedging, but requires protection while young.

Cider gum (*Eucalyptus gunnii*)

Large, upright tree that tolerates a range of soils from dry to swampy. Excellent shelter for cold, frosty sites.

Swamp peppermint gum (*E. rodwayi*)

Fast-growing, excellent shelter tree. Tolerant of cold, drought, and wet soils.

Snow gum (*E. pauciflora subspecies*)

Shelter tree that withstands snow and ice. Enjoys well-drained soil, although grows across a range of conditions: from shallow, dry, and rocky through to wet snowy areas on high ridge tops.

Eucalypts for shelter are recommended to be planted one-two metres apart.

***Pinus attenuata x radiata* hybrid**

Very reliable shelter over a range of sites. Tolerant of dry and cold conditions. Hardy.

Stone pine (*Pinus pinea*)

Tolerates hot, dry conditions. Requires well-drained soils. Hardy.

Torrey pine (*P. torreyana*)

Tolerant of dry sites. Hardy.

Pines for shelter are recommended to be planted one metre apart. *Pinus attenuata x radiata* hybrids are less spread-prone than *P. radiata* in the High Country. However, given pines' spread potential, consider leaving a well-grazed buffer of at least 200 metres between pine plantings and your boundary, and check regularly for any wilding spread.

Also suitable for drier soil

Atlas cedar (*Cedrus atlantica*)

Prefers well-drained soils. Great shelter on dry exposed sites. Frost hardy.

Deodar (Himalayan) cedar (*Cedrus deodara*)

Excellent for trimmed or untrimmed shelter on dry sites. Rapid early growth. Wind and frost hardy.

Arizona cypress (*Cupressus arizonica*)

A compact conifer that provides a tough shelter belt. Hardy to drought and cold.

Also suitable for moister soil

Western red cedar (*Thuja plicata*)

Great for hedging. Good for cool, moist sites; tolerant of full sun and shade. Initial growth is slow.

Lombardy poplar (*Populus nigra 'Italica'*)

Fast-growing shelter, but susceptible to rust. Hardy. Can be topped to maintain desired height.

Red beech (*Fuscospora fusca*) **or silver beech** (*Lophozonia menziesii*)

Require shelter to establish – surviving better when sheltered by a nurse crop such as mānuka.

KEY:

 = **Evergreen species**
(provides consistent, year-round shelter)

 = **Deciduous species**
(allows more light onto paddocks & homestead in winter)

MEDIUM/LOW SHELTER:

Ribbonwood (*Plagianthus regius*)

Medium height, hardy tree, can be trimmed into dense hedge. Medium-rapid growth, even on dry, windy sites.

Kohuhu (*Pittosporum tenuifolium*)

Medium height, good hedging tree. Suitable for privacy screening or lower farm shelter. Tolerates wind, drought, and frost.

Mountain lacebark (*Hoheria lyallii*)

Medium height, preferring damp soil in a sunny site. Very cold hardy.

Mountain wineberry (*Aristotelia fruticosa*)

Divaricating shrub that can be pruned into low shelter. Likes full sun.

Kapuka/Broadleaf (*Griselinia littoralis*)

Excellent shelter, suitable for hedging. Tolerates some drought, although grows best with regular irrigation. Trim in summer. Hardy.

Hall's tōtara (*Podocarpus laetus*)

Suitable for hedging, but requires protection while young.

Kanuka (*Kunzea ericoides*)

Small tree that is moderately frost tolerant.



Visit www.wildingconifers.org.nz for links to guides on establishing native trees.