



**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](http://www.wildingconifers.org.nz) for links to a range of shelter planting guides.**

#### DISCLAIMER

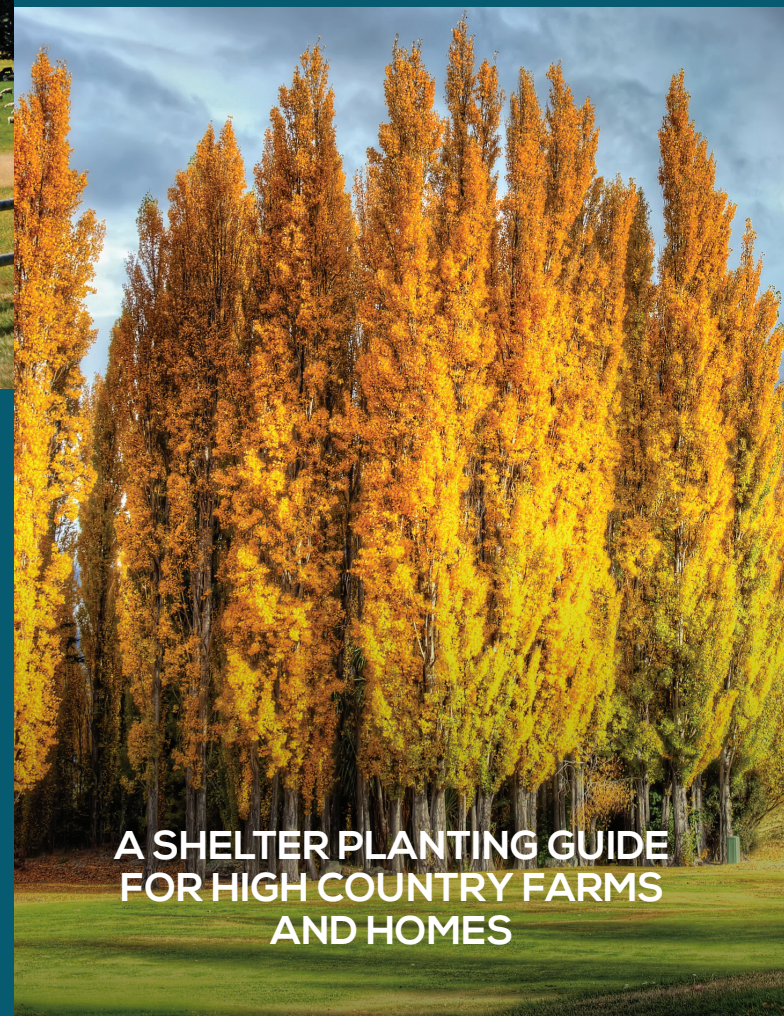
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# The Right Tree for Your Place



## 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 radiata**

Very reliable shelter over a range of sites. Hardy.

#### **Pinus attenuata x radiata hybrid**

As above, but more tolerant of dry and cold conditions.

#### **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 radiata* and hybrids are generally less spread-prone in the High Country than at lower altitudes. However, given their spread potential, consider leaving a well-grazed buffer of at least 200 metres between *radiata* 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](http://www.wildingconifers.org.nz) for links to guides on establishing native trees.