

## WHAT KINDS OF TREES COUNT?

Trees That Count is keeping a live count of native tree planting activity in New Zealand so we can measure the impact we can collectively have on climate change. It's about planting trees that count – for restoring and enhancing our environment, for biodiversity and for the enjoyment and well-being of future generations.



TREES THAT COUNT  
TE RAHI O TĀNE

To have the greatest impact on our environment, the trees that we are counting are:

1. Native—that is, indigenous to New Zealand
2. Species that have the potential to reach a minimum height of 5 metres at maturity
3. “In addition” to nature—that is, deliberately planted and not counted through natural regeneration
4. Planted with the intention of being maintained and protected until maturity.

### What types of trees are included?

Some common native tree and shrub species that will meet Trees That Count's criteria for planting are listed in the table below.

TREES		SHRUBS/SMALL TREES	
Common/Maori name	Latin name	Common/Maori name	Latin name
kauri	<i>Agathis australis</i>	akeake	<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i>
totara	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	lemonwood, tarata	<i>Pittosporum eugenioides</i>
rimu	<i>Dacrydium cupressinum</i>	cabbage tree, ti kouka	<i>Cordyline australis</i>
kahikatea	<i>Dacrycarpus dacrydioides</i>	rangiora	<i>Brachyglottis repanda</i>
kanuka	<i>Kunzea</i> spp.	putaputaweta, marbleleaf	<i>Carpodetus serratus</i>
miro	<i>Prumnopitys ferruginea</i>	manuka, tea tree	<i>Leptospermum scoparium</i>
matai	<i>Prumnopitys taxifolia</i>	mahoe, whiteywood	<i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i>
pohutukawa	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	karamu	<i>Coprosma robusta</i>
northern rata	<i>Metrosideros robusta</i>	shining karamu	<i>Coprosma lucida</i>
taraire	<i>Beilschmiedia tarairi</i>	horoeka, lancewood	<i>Pseudopanax crassifolius</i>
tanekaha, celery pine	<i>Phyllocladus trichomanoides</i>	lacebark, houhere	<i>Hoheria</i> spp
puriri	<i>Vitex lucens</i>	houpara	<i>Pseudopanax lessonii</i>
rewarewa	<i>Knightia excelsa</i>	karo	<i>Pittosporum crassifolium</i>
kowhai	<i>Sophora</i> spp	ngaio	<i>Myoporum laetum</i>
titoki	<i>Alectryon excelsus</i>	kohuhu	<i>Pittosporum tenuifolium</i>
kohekohe	<i>Dysoxylum spectabile</i>	red mapou	<i>Myrsine australis</i>
karaka	<i>Corynocarpus laevigatus</i>	akiraho	<i>Olearia paniculata</i>
red beech	<i>Fuscospora fusca</i>	manatu	<i>Plagianthus regius</i>
black beech	<i>Fuscospora solandri</i>	rautawhiri	<i>Pittosporum colensoi</i>
silver beech	<i>Lophozonia menziesii</i>	makomako, wineberry	<i>Aristotelia serrata</i>
broadleaf	<i>Griselinia littoralis</i>	five finger, whauwhaupaku	<i>Pseudopanax arboreus</i>
kawaka	<i>Librocedrus plumosa</i>		

There are of course many other native trees and shrubs that are planted in New Zealand that will comply with Trees That Count's criteria. Two online plant databases that are useful to indicate plant height ranges and can be used to determine which species will comply are:

New Zealand Plant Conservation Network [www.nzpcn.org.nz](http://www.nzpcn.org.nz) | Landcare Research [www.nzflora.landcareresearch.co.nz](http://www.nzflora.landcareresearch.co.nz)

**Help us grow the count! Pledge your planting plans with us at [www.treesthatcount.co.nz](http://www.treesthatcount.co.nz)**

Trees That Count is a partnership of



and supported by businesses big and small throughout New Zealand.