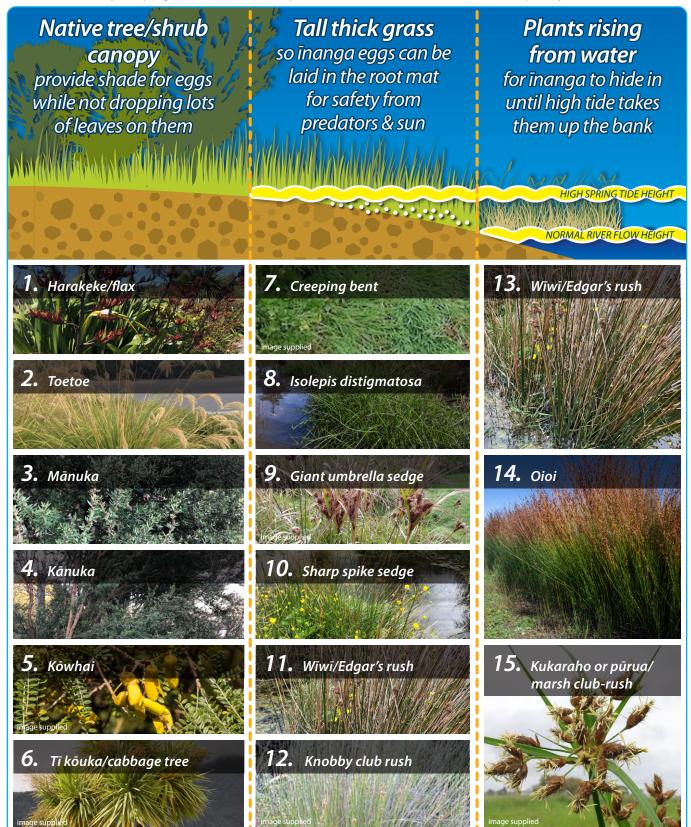
Inanga/WhitebaitPlants for restoring spawning habitat



Before planting, ensure the following:

- Stock are excluded with fencing so they don't eat your new plants. A minimum 7 m setback is recommended.
- Before planting, control weeds on-site through spraying/ grazing/mowing/hand removal. After planting, remove weeds at least twice a year (Spring & Autumn for first three years).
- Minimise work along the high tide line during peak spawning season (Autumn & Winter) so eggs aren't damaged.
- · Staking new plants can make them easier to find later.
- Ask your local regional council for more site/region specific advice on riparian planting/site preparation/maintenance, and let them know what exotic species you found on-site.



Native tree/shrub canopy

1. Harakeke/flax (Phormium tenax)



- Plant out of the flow zone 2 m apart.
- Do not plant in areas that have high flows as these can get ripped out of the bank and contribute to erosion.

2. Toetoe (Austroderia splendens/richardii)



• Plant 2 m apart.

3. *Mānuka* (Leptospermum scoparius)



- Plant 1 m apart.
- · Good insect food.
- Good at soaking up excess nutrients from runoff.

4. *Kānuka* (Kunzea ericoides)



- Plant 1 m apart.
- Good at soaking up excess nutrients from runoff.

5. Kōwhai (Sophora sp.)



- · Plant 1 m apart.
- Bird & insect food.
- Attractive yellow flowers.
- Provides dappled shade.

6. Tī kōuka/cabbage tree (Cordyline australis tenax)



- Plant 1 m apart.
- Bird food.
- Good at soaking up excess nutrients from runoff.

Tall thick grass

7. Creeping bent* (Agrostis stolonifera) Tall fescue* (Lolium arundinaceum)



- Apply as seed throughout slope.
- If already onsite, make denser by excluding stock, not mowing & controlling foot traffic.
- Do not overshade.

8. Isolepis distigmatosa



- Plant in dense clumps of 10–15 plants at a 1 m spacing.
- **9.** Giant umbrella sedge (Cyperus ustulatus)



• Plant 0.5 m apart slightly above the high tide line.

10. Sharp spike sedge (Eleocharis acuta)



- Plant in **dense** clumps of 10–15 plants 1 m apart for 1.5 m of bank.
- Also put single plants through rest of bank.

11. Wīwī/Edgar's rush (Juncus edgariae)



- Plant in dense clumps of 10–15 plants 1 m apart for 1.5m band where high spring tides can reach, bu water isn't too salty.
- Also put single plants through rest of bank.

12. Knobby club rush (Ficinia nodosa)



- Plant in **dense** clumps of 10–15 plants 1 m apart for 1.5 m of bank.
- Also put single plants through rest of bank.

Plants rising from water





15. Kukaraho or pūrua/ marsh club rush (Bolboschoenus fluviatilis)



- Plant all in **dense** clumps of 10–15 plants 1 m apart in stream edge.
- Also put single plants through rest of stream edge.

FURTHER READING & RESOURCES:

Hickford, M.J.H., Stevens, J.C.B. & Schiel, D.R. 2018. Nonselective use of vegetation for spawning by the diadromous fish Galaxias maculatus. Restoration Ecology 26(4): 65–656.

* Not native but very good spawning habitat, and has been in NZ since the mid 1800s.

The National Inanga Spawning Education Programme is supported by...











