

## Replant for Tomorrow seed pod pack

Lines company Powerco removes trees and branches that are too close to power lines, which keeps us safe and keeps our lights on. To make up for the trees it removes, Powerco runs a tree-planting programme called Replant for Tomorrow, which helps create native habitats for our native wildlife.

With your own Replant for Tomorrow seed pod pack, you can help too!

### In your seed pod pack, you'll find:

- A seed packet
- A soil packet
- Growing instructions
- A biodegradable pot

### Your seed packet will contain one of the following plants:

- Cabbage Tree, Ti kōuka
- Kōwhai Tree
- Manuka
- Kākābeak/ngutukākā
- Reinga Lily/Renga Renga Lily

To find out more about Replant for Tomorrow visit

[powerco.co.nz/what-we-do/engaging-with-communities/community-partnerships](http://powerco.co.nz/what-we-do/engaging-with-communities/community-partnerships)

To find out more about the fantastic work that Central Energy Trust Wildbase Recovery are doing, visit [www.wildbaserecovery.co.nz](http://www.wildbaserecovery.co.nz)



## Top tips to remember

- Plant a variety of native plants (birds need food all year round, so it's important to have plants that flower in all seasons)
- Create a safe garden, free from predators
- Be patient – growing native plants can take time, but birds will eventually learn where the good food spots are!

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## Planting native trees in your garden



## Planting to attract native birds to your garden.

The best way to attract native manu (birds) into our gardens is food, and the best food for birds is in nature – not our kitchens.

By planting trees and creating gardens, we can provide native plants for native manu, which gives them nectar, fruit, leaves and insects to eat. It also provides them with shelter and nesting spots.

Native plants are one of the best food sources for our native wildlife, as they have coexisted for thousands of years and have adapted to using them.

Native insects, spiders and lizards also benefit from native plants, by creating a habitat for them to live in.

## Planting your seeds

1. Soak the soil packet in water until it has expanded in size, and place into the pot.
2. Plant the seeds just below the surface of soil.
3. Water your seeds as needed – you want to keep the soil moist but not drenched. Your seedlings should start sprouting in 14 to 21 days.
4. When the seedlings are about 5cm tall, transplant them carefully into a larger pot or a suitable sheltered spot in the garden.

Make sure to plant away from power lines – native trees need plenty of space to grow, but if they grow too close to power lines they'll need to be cut down for safety.

## Where to plant your seeds

### Cabbage tree/tī kōuka

Cabbage trees like warm sunny locations with damp soil. They produce small light-coloured berries that kererū/NZ wood pigeon, tūi and korimako/bellbird feed on.

### Kōwhai tree

Kōwhai trees are best suited to a sheltered, sunny location with well-draining soil. They provide food to many native birds; Tūi, korimako and kākā feed on nectar from their bright yellow flowers and kererū feed on the leaves and flowers.

Tip: if you cut a small notch and soak the seeds before planting, they will sprout faster.

### Manuka

Manuka can grow in many locations including exposed areas, full sun and partial shade with well-draining soil. Their small white flowers are a food source for many native insects and gecko. While manuka don't directly feed native birds, they provide quality habitat and shelter for insects that birds like pīwakawaka/fantail may eat.

### Kākābeak/ngutukākā

Kākābeak are best suited to open sunny locations with well-draining soil. Nectar from their bright red flowers provides a nutritious food source for tūi, korimako and kākā.

### Reinga Lily/Renga Renga Lily

Reinga lilies grow best in areas of part sun to full shade with well-draining soil. Its small white flowers produce nectar that attracts bees, and fruit and seeds that attract birds. Reinga lilies also create habitats for many insects that pīwakawaka and riroriro/grey warblers eat.

### Other great native plants for birds include:

- wharariki/mountain flax
- titoki/NZ oak
- karamu/coprosma species
- whauwhaupaku/five-finger

You can find a comprehensive list at [doc.govt.nz](http://doc.govt.nz) searching "attract birds to your gardens".

