

Desperate measures are needed to save many of New Zealand's rarest plants from extinction.

You can assist by ensuring they are secure in your garden and safely dispersed back into the wild.

These and other rare and endangered native plants are available from Oratia Native Plants www.oratianatives.co.nz



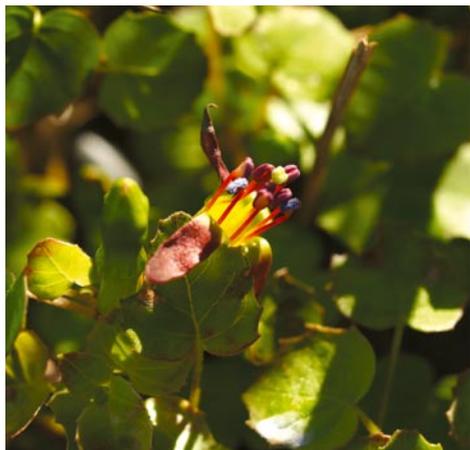
The Cromwell broom, *Carmichaelia compacta*, is typical of many of our endemic species, in that it is confined to a small area (Central Otago) and under threat from browsing pests and stock. It thrives in dry, cold conditions of low fertility.



Clianthus puniceus (kaka beak) is now considered extinct in the wild and reliant on cultivation for its survival. It is paler than the more robust *Clianthus maximus* which has vivid scarlet flowers. There is also a creamy white form.



Euphorbia glauca (shore spurge or waiu-atua). Mainland populations are confined to remote cliffs and headlands, threatened by weed competition, erosion and disease. The plant is more secure on island sanctuaries, but each population appears to be genetically distinct.



Fuchsia procumbens is a prostrate curiosity of the plant world, as it is one of only two *Fuchsia* species that hold their flowers upright. Additionally, the vivid blue pollen contrasts with the red stamen and yellow stigma. A good groundcover garden plant.



Hebe adamsii (Adam's koromiko) occurs only on exposed cliffs and rocky outcrops near North Cape. The glossy foliage and tidy habit create an ideal garden plant and the prolific, pale mauve flowers provide interest for much of the year.



Hibiscus richardsonii (native hibiscus) is a short-lived annual confined to Mayor Island and a few isolated coastal areas of the North Island. Easy to grow, although not completely hardy, native hibiscus can be allowed to self-seed and spread amongst perennials.



Libertia cranwelliae is confined in the wild to the East Cape region. This rhizomous creeping iris has distinctive golden-yellow foliage, starry white flowers and bold decorative, orange seed capsules that remain on the plants for months.



Parahebe jovellanoides is an Auckland endemic groundcover confined to an isolated Riverhead bush remnant. Discovered only in 2007, it is hoped a recovery plan will see additional populations established in the vicinity.



Xeronema callistemon (Poor Knights lily or raupo taranga) is confined to the Poor Knights and Hen Island, perched along the crest of boulders on exposed coastal sites. Dramatic red swords contrast with broad green foliage. The plants need free-draining conditions in the home garden.