

Developed in 2001, the Arboretum was made possible by a bequest to the community from the late Percy Thomson, a former mayor of Straford.

The arboretum represents the native flora of New Zealand. This brief has been expanded to illustrate New Zealand's ancient connection to the Gondwana land mass, through links to Australia and Chile.

A number of plants in the arboretum are the living descendents of those on the former Gondwana continent, which formed present day Antarctica, Africa, South America, Australia and New Zealand.

The arboretum adjoins Windsor Park and the Carrington Walkway, and covers around 4000 metres. A looped path provides an easy walk.

The arboretum is still very young in terms of plant growth. Plantings of rimu, miro and native conifers will eventually become a patch of rainforest as the trees mature. Trees typical of a forest edge include kōwhai, rewarewa, putaputawētā, lancewoods and mountain cedar. These trees attract several species of bird life and their song is a highlight of the arboretum.

Rimu, totara and kauri are under planted with ferns to create a lush, dense atmosphere. This is contrasted by deciduous trees adjacent to the loop path, which allow sunlight to hit the central lawn.



Arboretum Herbarium







Euphorbia glauca is New Zealand's only representative of the Euphorbia genus. There are many Euphorbia worldwide. Our native Euphorbia occurs naturally on the Taranaki coast between Opunake and Manaia and in plantings around New Plymouth and Waitara. It is quite rare in that it is not occurring anymore like it once did, suffering from grazing and land development. Its Māori name waiūatua, loosely translates as 'milk of the gods'. This refers to the milky sap that exudes from the stems when they are cut or broken.

Regarded as threatened, Corokia macrocarpa (common name, Hokataka) is a tall shrub with pointed greyish leaves which are white underneath. Hokataka inhabits and is endemic to the Chatham Islands and often carries yellow flowers and followed by clusters of orange berries.





Agathis australis or New Zealand Kauri, is one of New Zealand's iconic species. The coniferous tree occurs naturally as far south as near Kāwhia on west coast and the Te Puke on the eastern coast. Kauri have the potential to grow 30–60 metres tall, with a trunk of 3–4 metres in diameter.

