

## Heavenly Heights Gardens

Colour all year round

Abutilons—All Colours  
Australian Frangipani (3)  
Australian Hardwood (100)  
Melia  
Blue Glauca  
Cabbage Trees  
Conifers—Many Varieties  
Lots of creeping groundcover—Swains Goldern line the driveway  
Copper Beach  
Camellias  
Gum Flowering (2)  
Gum Peppermint Tree  
Horsechestnut  
Several Varieties of Hibiscus  
Japanese Maple  
Kauri Trees  
Kowhai Trees  
Lombardy Poplar Trees—Line the long driveway  
Liquid Amber  
Idesia (4)  
Chinese Holly  
Many Varieties of Magnolia  
Banksias  
Bottle Brush Trees  
Extensive Hedging  
Grevillias  
Nikau (Several)  
Paulownia Trees  
Pine Trees (Approx. 1000—Pruned)  
Palm Trees  
Native Bush with stream  
Rimu Trees  
Totara Trees

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Ti-Tree Trees  
Goldern Totara  
Tecomatithe Climbing  
Rare Native Speciosa  
Swamp Cyprus Trees  
Pin Oaks  
Weeping Cherries  
Rhododendroms  
Vireyas  
Azaleas  
Mycalia—Bubbles  
Ginko Trees  
Tulip Palm Tree  
Daffodills  
Jonquilles  
Early Cheers planted en-masse in orchard and lining driveways  
Freesias  
Blue Bells  
Snowdrops  
Large Varieties of Lillies (Water)  
Large Varieties of Irises  
Over 100 Roses  
Climbers: Goldern Showers, Jasmine, Wisteria, Flame flower, Clematus

**Orchard:**

Apricot Tree	Pear Tree
Grapefruit Tree	Lemon Tree
Orange Trees	Peach Trees
Walnut Tree	Manderine Tree
Feijoa Trees	Guava Tree
Persimon Tree	Tamorillo Tree

***Plus many more un-named plants & trees on the property***

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### *Tecomanthe speciosa*

A solitary plant of **Tecomanthe speciosa** or the **Three Kings Vine** was first discovered on the Three Kings Islands, 55 km off the northern tip of New Zealand, during a scientific survey in 1945. No other specimens have ever been found in the wild. Tecomanthe is a tropical genus not otherwise represented in New Zealand. Four other species of Tecomanthe occur in Queensland, Indonesia, New Guinea, and the Solomon Islands.

#### Description

*Tecomanthe speciosa* is a vigorous twining climber growing up to 10m in height. The glossy, thick compound leaves consist of up to five leaflets. In autumn or early winter it bears long cream-coloured tubular flowers that emerge directly from the stem in large clusters. The flowers appear to be adapted to be pollinated by bats, despite the fact that bats are not part of the present-day fauna of the Three Kings Islands (though they may once have been present). Nevertheless, the flowers of plants growing in cultivation are readily pollinated by a large number of native and exotic birds.

#### Conservation

Although the plant may once have been common on the Three Kings, by the time of its discovery goats, which had been introduced to the islands, had reduced the entire population to a single specimen on Great Island, making it one of the world's most endangered plants. The remaining specimen grew on a cliff that was so steep, that even the goats could not reach it. It was rescued by horticulturalists who took cuttings from the original plant and goats were subsequently eradicated from the island. The original specimen still grows in the wild, and has developed more vines through the natural process of layering in the years since its discovery.

It has not yet been formally assessed for the IUCN Red List, but a preliminary assessment of the conservation status of all New Zealand vascular plants found *T. speciosa* to be "Nationally Critical".

