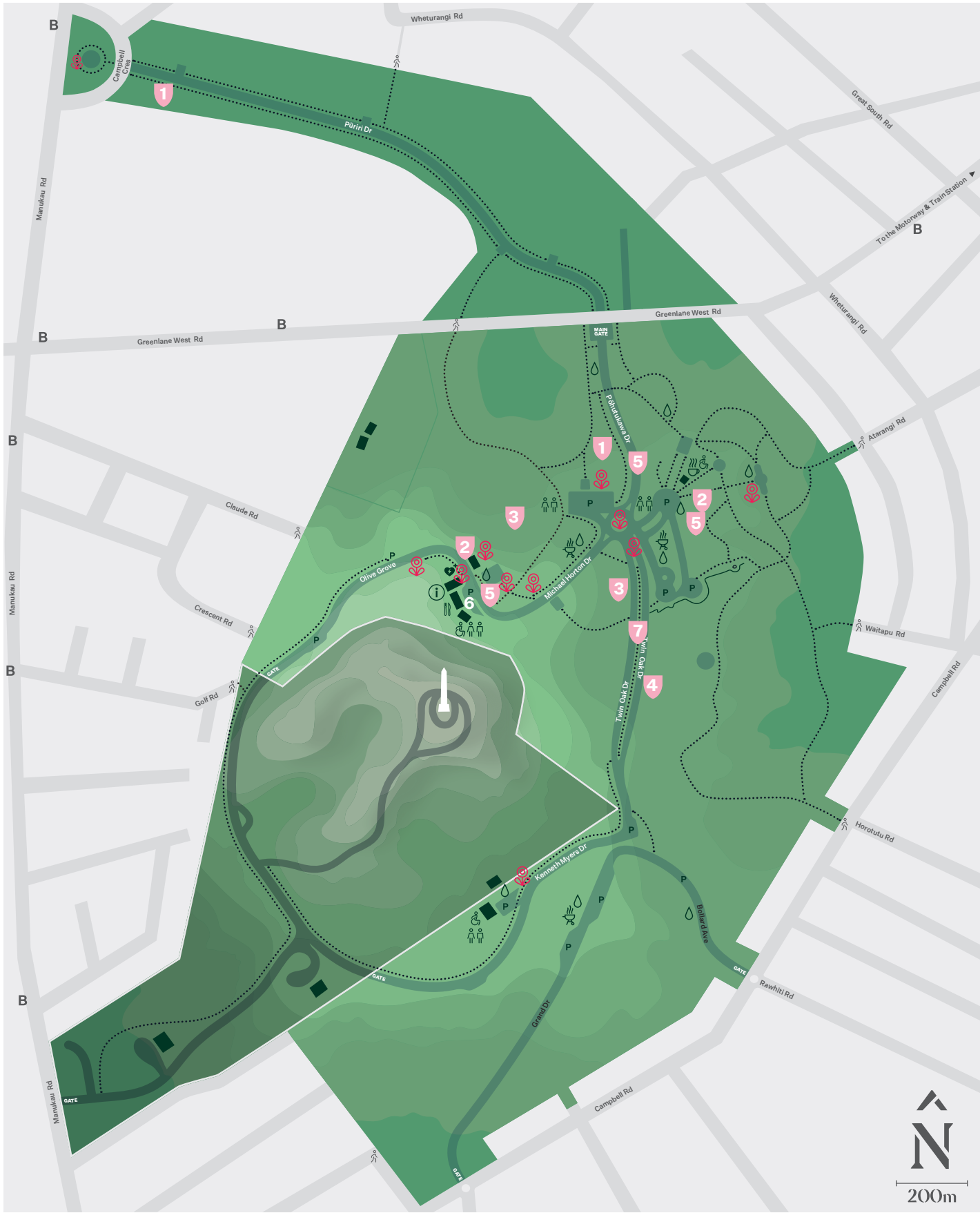


- Cornwall Park**
(The Cornwall Park Trust Board)
- One Tree Hill Domain/Maungakiekie**
(Auckland City Council)
-

Footpaths
- All dogs on a lead
- No drones
- Park Roads

cornwall park



- 1

Cherry Blossom
- 2

Magnolia
- 3

Kōwhai
- 4

Chestnut
- 5

Pōhutukawa
- 6

Yellow Pōhutukawa
- 7

Daffodil
- Cornwall Park Gardens
- Sir John's Burial Site 'Obelisk'
- Discovery Hub 'Huia Lodge'
- Bistro/Creamery
- Park Cafe
- Defibrillator
- Public Toilets
- Disabled Access
- Pedestrian Access
- Drinking Fountains
- BBQ Areas
- P

Parking
- B

Bus Stop



How does your culture celebrate spring or blooming flowers?

Hana-akari (花明かり) - flower lights. When the cherry blossoms are in full bloom, the vivid color makes the darkness look much brighter than normal.

Hazakura (葉桜) - cherry tree leaves. Once the flower blossom has fallen, small leaves start to appear on the trees, a sign the summer will soon be on the way!

Sakura-fubuki (桜吹雪) - this means "cherry blossom snowstorm". Often cherry blossom petals dance in the spring wind, which from a distance can look like a storm of pink petals!





Huia Lodge Discovery Hub
Open daily 10am - 4pm
(09) 630 8485
info@cornwallpark.co.nz
cornwallpark.co.nz

Park gate opening times
Green Lane West, Grand Drive and Bollard Ave gates
7am to 9pm - Summer
7am - 7pm/8pm - Spring/Autumn
7am to 6pm - Winter

Olive Grove and Myers Drive gates
Summer - Weekdays 9.30am to 9pm, Weekend/Pub Holidays 7am to 9pm
Spring/Autumn - Weekdays 9.30am to 7pm/8pm, Weekend/Pub Holidays 7am to 7pm/8pm
Winter - Weekdays 9.30am to 6pm, Weekend/Pub Holidays 7am to 6pm



spring bloom

trail

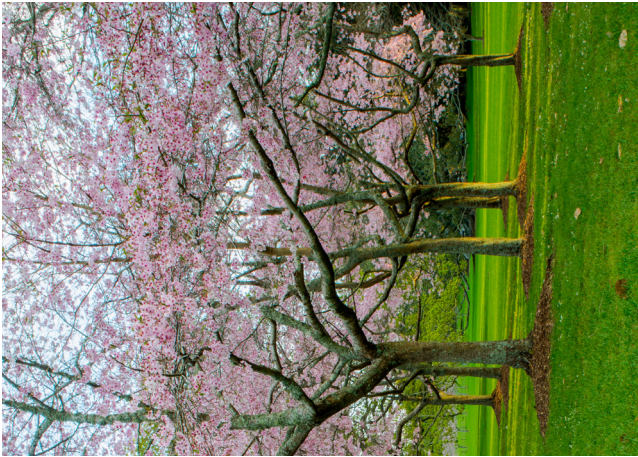
Cornwall Park is a popular place when our Cherry Blossoms are a celebration of spring in Japanese culture. Hanami (花見) parties, or cherry blossom gazing gatherings, are very popular in Japan and NZ when the trees bloom. Here are some important Japanese words to know for Cherry Blossom season:

Hanami (花見, "flower viewing") is the Japanese traditional custom of enjoying the transient beauty of flowers; flowers ("hana") are in this case almost always referring to those of the cherry ("sakura") or, less frequently, plum ("ume") trees.

Sakura (桜) - Sakura means "cherry blossom" and is derived from sakura 咲, which means to bloom, or alternately to smile/laugh. The 咲 in 咲 indicates an open mouth. Cherry blossoms are a symbolic flower of life.

Hana-yori-dango (花より団子) - This is a funny proverb which makes fun of the fact that some people attending the hanami celebrations are more interested in the food and drink they are consuming than in looking at the flowers! It literally translates as "dumplings rather than flowers"!

Hanagasaki (花さき) - this is the Japanese word used to describe the scene with many blossoms - literally translated as the "flower haze"



1 Cherry Blossoms

Cherry Blossoms are one of our park visitors favourite trees. At the base of the Poplar Steps and along Puriri Drive (top tip: this a less crowded area!), you will find three different species; Accolade Flowering Cherry (Prunus sargentii x subhirtella), Japanese Flowering Cherry (Prunus serrulata) and Awanui Flowering Cherry (Prunus x yedoensis). In Japan, the Cherry Blossom is more than just a beautiful flowering tree. It signifies a time for people to come together with family and friends, view the flowers and take time to remember how precious life is. The Cherry Blossom represents the fragility and beauty of life because the flowers are stunningly beautiful, but get in quick, they generally only last 2-3 weeks!



Spring - late September/early October



2 Magnolia (Magnolia x soulangeana)

The group planting of Magnolias in our Eastern area are the Chinese cultivar Magnolia x soulangeana, also called Saucer Magnolia. The flowers emerge from the bare tree in late winter, with the leaves arriving soon after. The leaves will shed in autumn. Magnolia flowers are used in Chinese traditional medicine to treat nasal conditions like a stuffy nose, congestion or a sinus headache.



Winter - August



3 Kōwhai (Sophora microphylla)

Kōwhai in Te Reo Māori means yellow, and that is exactly what you see when Kōwhai trees are in bloom. Kōwhai flowers are a bright, warm yellow colour and start flowering from July through to November. The nectar from the flowers are an important food source for our native birds. The Tūi love the nectar so much they will fly long distances just to get a sip! All parts of the Kōwhai tree are poisonous to humans if ingested, however it was used in Māori medicine to make a poultice to put on wounds or a sore back. The Kōwhai flowers are considered the unofficial national flower of New Zealand and are a popular flower used in art work and on stamps.



Winter/Spring - August



4 Chestnut

There are three types of chestnut trees in Cornwall Park; Sweet Chestnut (Castanea sativa), Red Horse Chestnut (Aesculus x carnea) and European Horse Chestnut (Aesculus hippocastanum). In early Spring, the European Horse Chestnut and Sweet Chestnut produces an abundance of white and pink flowers, and the Red Horse Chestnuts produce deep red flowers. Sweet Chestnuts are the most common Chestnut tree in New Zealand and were introduced by early settlers. It is also the only tree we have in the park that produces an edible Chestnut, the other horse Chestnut trees produce a semi-poisonous nut. So it is important to know which type you have picked up before tasting!



Spring - September



5 Pōhutukawa (Metrosideros excelsa)

The Pōhutukawa is one of NZ’s most iconic trees and is commonly known as the New Zealand Christmas tree. It comes into full bloom in December with rich, vibrant red flowers and is the only tree that can grow in bare volcanic rock. The flowers are an important source of nectar for our native birds, and during flowering time the trees are full of Tūi. The Pōhutukawa planted on Pōhutukawa Drive grow inwards to search for light, as they are blocked by the taller trees which overshadow them. This was a deliberate design decision when they were planted, to make a graceful archway over the road. The oldest Pōhutukawa in the park is over the road from the Bistro. We’re not sure how old it is, but we think it could be up to 150 years!



Summer - December



6 Yellow Pōhutukawa (Metrosideros excelsa ‘Aurea’)

The Yellow Pōhutukawa is not as common as its red flower sibling, but that doesn’t mean it isn’t as beautiful! Our yellow Pōhutukawa in the park tend to flower a little earlier than the red Pōhutukawa, normally starting in November. They are just as popular with the Tui as well! Yellow Pōhutukawa are a taonga to the maori, meaning they are a valued treasure. The first recorded pair of yellow Pōhutukawa was discovered in 1840 on Motiti Island in the Bay of Plenty.



Spring - November



7 Daffodil (Narcissus)

The start of spring is marked each year in Cornwall Park by the arrival of our Daffodils. Our horticulture team plant around 6000 daffodil bulbs throughout the park, but mainly concentrated down the middle of Twin Oak Drive, creating a lovely spring corridor for all park visitors to enjoy. Many different types of daffodils are planted including, Malvern City, Spring Dawn and Arctic Flame to name a few!



Winter/Spring - August/September



Cornwall Park Gardens

The 10 main garden beds around the park are planted twice a year to create beautiful Summer and Winter gardens to enjoy. Our horticulturists plant both annuals and perennials in the garden beds, always designing the gardens with butterflies, insects and bees in mind. The new garden beds at Campbell Crescent were designed as a biodiversity hotspot for our native birds, insects, lichens and lizards. They are currently being filled with over 5000 native plants, mosses and trees!



Spring - January and Winter - August