

Pollen allergies are common in New Zealand, and trigger allergic rhinitis (hay fever) and also provoke asthma.

## POLLEN DISTRIBUTION

- The pollen season starts in spring, with some trees producing pollen earlier depending on climate conditions.
- The season usually starts earlier in the north and finishes later in the south of New Zealand.
- Grass pollen is usually highest in the early morning.
- Pollen is distributed in the wind and can go a long way, depending on strength and direction.

## TIPS FOR MANAGING POLLEN ALLERGY

As with any allergies, appropriate medications can control or alleviate symptoms. Consult your doctor.

Avoiding exposure to the pollen concerned can also help. Here are some top tips:

- Keep windows closed at night and early morning
- Stay indoors when it is windy
- Stay away from high pollen areas, such as parks, golf courses, farms, country roadsides etc., where grass/weeds are not regularly mown.

### ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS TO:

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Allergy New Zealand is a national charity  
dedicated to supporting people living with  
allergies.

Registration: CC10148

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## Trees

	SPRING			SUMMER			AUTUMN			WINTER		
	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug
Wattle (Acacia)												
Macrocarpa (Cupressus)												
Pinus radiata												
Other Pinus species												
Hazelnut (Corylus)												
Gorse (Ulex)*												
Japanese Cyprus (Cryptomeria)												
Alder (Alnus)												
Poplar (Populus)												
Oak (Quercus)												
Native Beech (Nothofagus)*												
Native Coprosma species*												
Elm (Ulmus)												
Maples, Sycamore (Acer)												
Birch (Betula)												
Plane (Platanus)												
Walnut (Juglans)												
Mulberry (Morus)												
Native Podocarps e.g. Rimu*												
Eucalyptus/Manuka												
Native Milkwoods*												
Olive (Olea)												
Pohutukawa/Rata (Metrosideros)*												



## Weeds

	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug
Plantain (Plantago)												
Privet (Ligustrum))												
Nettles (Urtica)												
Dock, Sorrel (Rumex)												
Chenopod weeds e.g. fat-hen												



## Grasses

	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug
Cocksfoot (Dactylis)												
Yorkshire Fog (Holcus)												
Ryegrass (Lolium)												
Tall Fescue (Festuca)												
Prairie Grass (Bromus)												
Dogstail (Cynosurus)												
Crested Dogstail (Cynosurus)												
Browntop (Agrostis)												
Timothy (Phleum)												
Meadow Foxtail (Alopecurus)												
Sweet Vernal (Anthoxanthum)												



## Other

	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug
Fungal spores**												

= Producing pollen at this time

\*Anecdotal only - needs research

\*\*Produced outside, mostly in autumn. High season is March through to May; inside in damp houses all year. Potent allergen for some.



Pollen, dust, mould spores... can all be bad news for people with allergies. HRV home ventilation features multi-stage filtration to reduce the number of common allergens in the air you and your family breathe. HRV home ventilation means less moisture in your home too - so less condensation on your windows and less chance of mould growing on your ceilings and in your wardrobes.



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