

APPENDIX I

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PLANT LISTS

PLANTING GENERAL

In Arrowtown, where heritage character is valued by the Community (local and national), plants need to be chosen much more carefully than for many other towns. Trees and all vegetation in the streets, parks and private gardens contribute in a major way to character.

The Old Town has developed a heritage character reminiscent of the early phases of 19th century Arrowtown. While buildings and other features have aged, plants have matured creating a key part of the unique fabric of Arrowtown's character. For example, the most photographed example of mature tree structure in the Town - the Buckingham Street Avenue. It is these old plants – and a number of their relatives - that are regarded as appropriate to Arrowtown. These plants and the way they were used hold one of the keys to creating cohesion between the new and old parts of Arrowtown and also to retaining and enhancing the heritage values of the Old Town.

The guidelines discuss planting and appropriate species for each Precinct or Area i.e. the Town Centre, Old Town Residential, and the New Town and should be read in conjunction with these lists.

The plant lists give guidance to the appropriate trees or plants species for each area that will contribute to Arrowtown's special character.

The Plant Lists Include:

Large Structure Trees
Small/medium Structure Trees)
Fruit Trees
Other Trees and Large Shrubs (> 2.0m)
Hedges
Native Plant Species.
Heritage Roses.

Maintenance of Trees (a few key pointers are included on tree maintenance).

How To Use The Plant Lists.

There are Columns in the list for Precinct B (Town Centre), Precinct C (Old Town Residential) and the New Town.

☑ indicates an appropriate species.

indicates an inappropriate species

The term 'historic species' refer to plantings within Arrowtown.

STRUCTURE TREES

Structure trees are the large trees, which are the single most important structural plant element of the Arrowtown character. The Old Town is dominated by large trees, in the streets, private gardens and public reserves and it is important to maintain this characteristic and develop it in the New town. Ways to successfully integrate structure trees within new urban areas are shown in the guidelines.

Fruit and nut trees can make good small to medium structure trees - refer list.

LARGE STRUCTURE TREES

Deciduous Species

Precinct B	Precinct C	New Town	Botanical Name	Common Name	Arrowtown Historic spp	
$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$	$\overline{\mathbf{Q}}$	$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$	Abies alba	Silver fir		conifer
$\overline{\mathbf{Q}}$	$\overline{\mathbf{Q}}$	\square	Acer platanoides	Norway Maple		
$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$	\square	×	Acer pseudoplatanus	Sycamore	$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$	
$\overline{\square}$	$\overline{\mathbf{Q}}$	\square	Aesculus hippocastanum	Horse Chestnut	$\overline{\Box}$	white
$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$	$\overline{\mathbf{Q}}$	\square	Arbutus unedo	Strawberry tree		evergreen
Ø	$\overline{\square}$	Ø	Carpinus betulus	Common Hornbeam		
×	×	$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$	Cedrus atlantica	Atlantic cedar		conifer
×	×	V	Cedrus deodara	Himalayan Cedar		conifer
×	×		Chamaecyparis lawsoniana	Lawson Cypress		conifer
$\overline{\square}$	$\overline{\mathbf{Q}}$	$\overline{\square}$	Corylus colurna	Turkish Hazel		inconsp.
$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$	$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$	$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$	Cryptomeria japonica	Japanese cedar		conifer
$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$	\square	\square	Cupressus macrocarpa	Macrocarpa	\square	conifer
$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$	$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$	$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$	Fagus sylvatica	European Beech		
×	$\overline{\mathbf{Q}}$	$\overline{\square}$	Fagus sylvatica 'Atropunicea'	Copper Beech		
×	$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$	\square	Fagus sylvatica f. purpurea	Copper Beech		
V	\square	$\overline{\square}$	Fraxinus angustifolia	Ash		
$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$	\square	$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$	Fraxinus excelsior	European Ash	$\overline{\mathbf{V}}$	
Ø	$\overline{\mathbf{Q}}$	$\overline{\square}$	Gingko biloba	Maidenhair tree		

Precinct B	Precinct C	New Town	Botanical Name	Common Name	Arrowtown Historic spp	
×	×	×	Gleditsia triacanthos	Honey Locust		
×	\square	\square	Juglans nigra	Black Walnut		
\square		$ \overline{\Delta} $	Juglans regia	Common Walnut	$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$	
\square	₫	\square	Juniperus virginiana	Virginian Juniper		conifer
×		$ \overline{\Delta} $	Koelreuteria paniculata	Golden rain tree		
×	×	\square	Larix kaempferi	Japanese Larch		conifer
×	×	\square	Liquidambar styraciflua	Liquidambar		
\square		\square	Picea abies	Norway spruce	\square	conifer
×		$ \overline{\Delta} $	Pinus coulteri	Big Cone Pine		conifer
\square	\square	\square	Pinus pinea	Stone pine		conifer
×	×	$ \overline{\Delta} $	Platanus orientalis	Oriental Plane		
×	×		Platanus x acerifolia	London Plane		
\square		$ \overline{\mathbf{A}} $	Populus alba	White Poplar	\square	
\square	I	\square	Populus nigra	Black Poplar	\square	
\square		$ \overline{\mathbf{A}} $	Populus nigra 'Italica'	Lombardy Poplar	\square	
\square	\square		Populus tremula	European Aspen	\square	
\square			Populus tremuloides	American Aspen	\square	
×	×	\square	Populus x Hybr 'Crows Nest'	Hybrid Polar		
×	×	×	Pseudostuga menziesii	Douglas fir	$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$	conifer spreads
\square		\square	Quercus cerris	Turkey Oak		
\square		$ \overline{\mathbf{A}} $	Quercus coccinea	Scarlet Oak		
\square	\square	☑	Quercus ilex	Holm Oak		evergreen
$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$	\square	$\overline{\Delta}$	Quercus palustris	Pin Oak		
\square		\square	Quercus petraea	Stone Oak		
\square			Quercus robur	German Oak	\square	
\square	\square	\square	Quercus robur 'Fastigiata'	Cypress Oak		

Precinct B	Precinct C	New Town	Botanical Name	Common Name	Arrowtown Historic spp	
×	×	×	Robinia pseudoacacia	Black Locust		white
X.	A	\square	Sequoia sempervirens	Coast Redwood		conifer
×		\square	Sequoiadendron giganteum	Wellingtonia		conifer
\square			Sophora japonica	Pagoda Tree		white-yellow
×	×		Taxodium distichum	Swamp Cypress		Deciduous conifer
×	×	\square	Thuja plicata	Western Red Cedar		conifer
\square		$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$	Tilia cordata	Small-leaved Lime		
\square	\square	\square	Tilia intermedia syn. T. x europaea	Common Lime		
\square	\square	\square	Tilia platyphylla	Large-leaved Lime		
\square		\square	Ulmus glabra	Wych Elm		

Native Species

Arrowtown has developed a uniquely exotic 'European character' and hence while native plants are by definition appropriate anywhere in New Zealand they should be seen in Arrowtown as adding accents as opposed to providing the dominant planting theme i.e natives en masse.

Precinct B	Precinct C	New Town	Botanical Name	Common Name	Arrowtown Historic spp
×	$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$	$\overline{\checkmark}$	Nothofagus fusca	Red Beech	
×	\square	\square	Nothofagus menziesii	Silver Beech	
×		$\overline{\square}$	Nothofagus solandri var. cliffortoides	Mountain Beech	\square
×	\square	$\overline{\square}$	Podocarpus hallii	Hall's Totara	

SMALL/MEDIUM STRUCTURE TREES

Deciduous Species

Precinct B	Precinct C	New Town	Botanical Name	Common Name	Arrowtown Historic spp	
\square	\square	\square	Acer campestre	Field Maple	\square	2
×	×	\square	Acer negundo	Box Elder		
×	×	×	Alnus spp	Alder		
	\square	\square	Arbutus unedo	Strawberry Tree	\square	evergreen
\square	\square	\square	Castanea sativa	Sweet Chestnut		white
×	\square		Fraxinus oxycarpa 'Raywood'	Claret Ash	-	
×	×	×	Gleditsia triacanthos 'Inermis'	Honey Locust		
	V	\square	llex aquifolium	Common Holly	Ø	evergreen
×	×	A	Juniperus communis	Common Juniper		evergreen
\square	\square	团	Malus (old varieties)	Crab Apple	\square	White/pink
\square	\square	Ø	Pyrus calleryana	Ornamental Pear		white
	\square	团	Sorbus aria	Whitebeam		white
V	$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$	囨	Sorbus aria 'Lutescens'	White Beam		white
\square	\square		Sorbus aucuparia	Rowan	\square	white
\square	\square	\square	Sorbus aucuparia 'Edulis'	Rowan		white
×	×		Sorbus hupehensis	Rowan		white
\square	\square	\square	Taxus baccata	Common Yew	\square	evergreen
\square	\square		Taxus baccata 'Fastigiata'	Columnar Yew	\square	evergreen
\square	Ø	\square	Tsuga canadensis	Canadian Hemlock		evergreen

Native Species

Use for accents only within exotic plantings.

Precinct B	Precinct C	New Town	Botanical Name	Common Name	Arrowtown Historic sp	
×		$\overline{\mathbf{Z}}$	Cordyline australis	Cabbage Tree		white
\square	$\overline{\mathbf{Q}}$	\square	Plagianthus betulinus	Ribbonwood		greenish
	\square	$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$	Plagianthus divaricatus	Ribbonwood		
	\square	\square	Pseudopanax crassifolius	Lancewood		
\square	\square	$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$	Sophora microphylla	Kowhai		yellow

MEDIUM/SMALL TREES AND LARGE SHRUBS (<2.0METRES)

Precinct B	Precinct C	New Town	Botanical Name	Common Name	Arrowtown Historic spp.	
×	\square	\square	Acer palmatum	Japanese maple		
×		$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$	Acer rubrum	Red Maple		
\square	\square	$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$	Amelanchier laevis	Alleghany Serviceberry		white
\square		\square	Amelanchier lamarckii (syn A. canadensis)	Snowy Mespilus		white
×	×	×	Buddleia alternifolia	Fountain Butterfly Bush	\square	spreads
\square		\square	Buddleia davidii	Summer Lilac	\square	
×	\square	\square	Camelia spp	Camelia		
×			Ceonanthus spp	California Lilac		
\square	V	\square	Chaenomeles spp	Flowering Quince		
\square	Ø	\square	Chimonanthus praecox	Winter Sweet		
\square	$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$	$ \overline{\mathbf{A}} $	Corylopsis spicata	Winter hazel		
\square	\square	\square	Corylus avellana	Hazelnut	\square	golden yellow
\square	\square	\square	Cotinus coggygria	Smoke bush		
\square		\square	Crataegus monogyna	Hawthorn	\square	white
\square			Elaeagnus angustifolius	Oleaster	\square	yellow
\square		\square	Garrya elliptica	Catkin bush		
×	\square		Gleditsia triacanthos 'Limelight'	Gleditsia	\square	
×		A	Gleditsia triacanthos 'Skyline'	Gleditsia	\square	
×	$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$		Hamamelis mollis	Chinese Witch Hazel		
\square	Ø	Ø	Kolkwitzia amabilis	Beauty Bush		
\square			Laburnum anagyroides	Golden Chain	\square	bright yellow
×	\square	A	Magnolia campbellii	Pink Tulip Tree		Many cultivars
×	\square		Magnolia x soulangeana	Tulip Magnolia		
×	\square		Magnolia x stellata	Star Magnolia		
\square			Malus spp	Crab Apple	\square	various

Precinct B	Precinct C	New Town	Botanical Name	Common Name	Arrowtown Historic spp.	
\square		\square	Philadelphus coronarius	Sweet Mock Orange	\square	
×	×	$\overline{\square}$	Photinia spp	Photinia		
\square	\square	$\overline{\square}$	Prunus laurocerasus	Cherry Laurel	\square	evergreen
		☑	Prunus Iusitanica	Portugal Laurel		evergreen
\square	\square	\square	Prunus x yedoensis	Great White Cherry	\square	white
\square	$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$	$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$	Pyracantha cultivars	Firethorn		
\square	\square	☑	Pyrus salicifolia 'Pendula'	Weeping Silver Pear		white
×	\square	$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$	Rhododendron spp	Rhododendron		
\square	\square	\square	Ribes sanguineum	Flowering currant	\square	
\square	$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$	$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$	Rosa sp.	Shrub roses		various
\square	\square	\square	Sambucus nigra	Elderberry		white
\square	$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$	$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$	Syringa x vulgaris (Varieties)	Common Lilac	\square	various
$\overline{\mathbf{Q}}$		$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$	Viburnum opulus var. sterile	Guelder Rose	\square	white
$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$		$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$	Viburnum tinus	Laurustinus		evergreen

NATIVE SPECIES

Use for accents only within exotic plantings.

Precinct B	Precinct C	New Town	Botanical Name	Common Name	Arrowtown Historic spp.	
×	$\overline{\mathbf{Q}}$	$\overline{\mathbf{Q}}$	Aristotelia fruticosa	Mountain Wineberry		
×	$\overline{\mathbf{Q}}$	$\overline{\mathbf{Q}}$	Aristotelia serrata	Wineberry		
×	$\overline{\mathbf{Q}}$	$\overline{\mathbf{Q}}$	Aristotelia x 'Hugh Wilson'	Mountain Wineberry		crimson
×	\square	\square	Cordyline australis	Ti, Cabbage Tree		
$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$	$ \overline{\Delta} $		Griselinia littoralis	Broadleaf		
\square	\square	$\overline{\Delta}$	Hebe cupressoides	Hebe		lilac
$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$	$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$	$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$	Hebe salicifolia	Willow Hebe		
×	\square	$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$	Hoheria Iyalli	Ribbonwood		
×	\square	\square	Hoheria sexstylosa	Houhere - Long-leaved Lacebark		white
	$\overline{\mathbf{Q}}$	$\overline{\mathbf{Q}}$	Olearia arborescens	Olearia		
×	$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$	$\overline{\mathbf{Q}}$	Olearia avicenniaefolia	Olearia		
×	\square	\square	Phormium tenax	Flax	\square	
×	$\overline{\mathbf{Q}}$	$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$	Pittosporum tenuifolium	Kohuhu		
×	\square	$\overline{\mathbf{Q}}$	Podocarpus nivalis	Mountain Totara		
×	$\overline{\mathbf{V}}$	$\overline{\mathbf{V}}$	Pseudopanax arboreus	Lancewood		
×	$\overline{\mathbf{Q}}$	\square	Pseudopanax ferox	Fierce Lancewood		

FRUIT TREES



Fruit and nut trees are worth special mention as they are an important, but diminishing, part of Arrowtown's heritage. Planting fruit trees will reinforce Arrowtown's character and also provide a number of amenities including structure (if of sufficient height), shade in summer, blossom in spring followed by fruit, autumn colour, and structure in winter. Fruit trees are an excellent option for a small to medium sized tree.

Below is a selection of varieties tested in the Wakatipu area - a selection only. Some of the larger fruit trees are also suitable as small/medium structure trees. Old varieties are of particular interest. They often provide fruit of unusual taste and are often suitable for organic production, which means they dont need to be sprayed like modern orchard production varieties).

Precinct B	Precinct C	New Town	Botanical Name	Common Name	Arrowtown Historic spp
	$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$		Almond 'Monovale'	Almond	\square
\square	☑	Ø	Apple 'Braeburn'	Apple	
\square	$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$	\square	Apple 'Cox's Orange'	Apple	
\square	☑	\square	Apple 'Granny Smith'	Apple	
	☑	\square	Apple 'Gravenstein Allred'	Apple	
\square	\square		Apple 'Reinette Du Thorn'	Apple	
$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$		\square	Apricot 'Moorpark'	Apricot	
\square	☑	\square	Black Currant		
\square	\square	$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$	Blackberry		\square
\square	$\overline{\Delta}$	\square	Blueberry		
\square	$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$	$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$	Cherry 'Schattenmorelle'	Cherry	
\square	☑	\square	Cydonia oblonga (varieties)	Quince	
\square	☑		Ficus carica	Fig	
\square	☑	\square	Olea europaea 'Verdale'	Olive	
\square	\square		Pear 'Packham's Triumph'	Pear	
\square	Ø	\square	Pear 'Williams Bon Chretien'	Pear	

Precinct B	Precinct C	New Town	Botanical Name	Common Name	Arrowtown Historic spp
\square	\square	$ \overline{\mathbf{A}} $	Pear 'Winter Cole'	Pear	
\square	\square	\square	Pear 'Winter Nellis'	Pear	
	\square	$\overline{\mathbf{V}}$	Prune 'Bühler Frühzwetschge'	Prune	
\square	\square	\square	Prunus 'Damsan"	Plum	\square
\square	\square	$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$	Raspberry		\square
\square	\square	\square	Red Currant		
\square	\square		Reineclaude de Bavay	Green Gage	
\square	\square	\square	Vitis x Hybr	Grape	

HERITAGE ROSES

The following is only a small sample of the 400 or so heritage Roses that can be found in New Zealand. This selection comprises some of the more popular old Roses that are of relevant age to early Arrowtown, and are readily available from specialist nurseries.

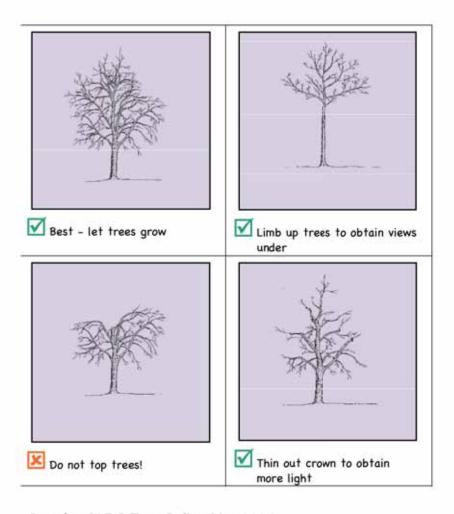
Precinct B	Precinct C	New Town	Botanical Name	Historic	Colour	Attributes
$\overline{\mathbf{Q}}$	$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$	\square	Charles de Mills	Pre 1860	Purple-Crimson	Highly perfumed Gallica
$\overline{\mathbf{Q}}$	$\overline{\mathbf{Q}}$	$\overline{\mathbf{Q}}$	Felicite Parmentier	Pre 1860	Soft pink	Alba
	\square	\square	Honorine de Brabant	Pre 1860	Striped	Bourbon
\square	$\overline{\mathbf{Q}}$	\square	Ispahan	Pre 1860	Bright pink	Scented Damask
\square		\square	Mutabilis	Pre 1860	Multi color single	Very Old China Rose
\square	\square	\square	Reine Des Violettes	Pre 1860	Violet	H/P Shrub
\square	$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$		Rosa Mundi	Pre 1860	Striped	Very old Gallica
\square	\square	\square	Rosa Rugosa Alba	Pre 1860	White-single	
\square		\square	Scarbrosa	Pre 1860	Large pink	Rugosa - Attractive hips

Precinct B	Precinct C	New Town	Botanical Name	Historic	Colour	Attributes
		\square	Stanwell Perpetual	Pre 1860	Pale pink	Continuous blooming Pimpinellifolia
\square	\square	$ \overline{\mathbf{A}} $	Zephrine Drouhin	Pre 1860		Thornless climber
$\overline{\mathbf{Q}}$	\square		La Reine Victoria	1870's	Lilac pink	Perpetual flowering Bourbon
$\overline{\mathbf{Q}}$	\square	$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$	Louise Odier	1870's	Pink	Perpetual flowering Bourbon
\square	\square	\square	Cecile Brunner	1880's	Small pink	Sweetheart Rose
	\square		Mme Issac Pereire	1880's		Highly perfumed Bourbon
\square	\square	\square	Alister Stella Gray	1890's	Yellow	Rambler
\square	$\overline{\mathbf{Q}}$	$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$	Perle d'Or	1890's	Small apricot	Long Blooming
\square	\square	$\overline{\square}$	Blanc Double de Coubert	1890's	White	Rugosa
\square	$\overline{\square}$	\square	Belle Poitevine	1890's	Pink	Rugosa
\square	\square	\square	Souvenir de Mme Leonie Viennot	1890's	Pink & cream	Tea Rose
\square	$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$	$\overline{\mathbf{Q}}$	Alberic Barbier	1900's	Cream yellow	Rambler
\square	\square	\square	Climbing Cecile Brunner	1900's	Small pink	-
\square	$\overline{\mathbf{Q}}$	$\overline{\mathbf{Q}}$	Crepuscule	1900's	Apricot	Climber
\square	\square	\square	Fantin-Latour	1900's	Soft pink	Centifolia
\square	$\overline{\mathbf{Q}}$	$\overline{\square}$	Paul Transon	1900's	Salmon pink	Rambler
\square	\square	\square	Veilchenblau	1900's	Violet-blue	Rambler

TREE MAINTENANCE

Maintenance of trees can have considerable effects both positive and negative.

Topped trees look ugly and disfigured. Consider limbing up the canopy to provide views beneath limbs. To lighten areas and increase winter sun the thinning out of growth can provide more light and sun. Consult with a professional arborist or the Council.



See also QLDC Tree Policy, May 2006.

HEDGES

Hedges are an integral part of the Old Town. Surprisingly they are used sparingly in the newer parts of the town. A good example for the discrepancy is the opposite sides of Kent Street - hedges dominate the "old" side, whereas the "new" side is almost completely void of these features. Hedges offer a variety of benefits: shelter from views and wind, they are a green wall, nesting opportunity for birds, often flower, they are a soft garden and streetscape element. And they are very easy to maintain! Two cuts a year are sufficient for most types.



Selection

Sometimes a flowering hedge is desirable. Such plants may be pruned periodically, perhaps once a year, or allowed to grow in their natural informal shape rather than in a sheared unnatural form.

Deciduous hedges generally provide screening only during the growing season. However some types, if pruned severely over a period of time, will form a dense tangle of twigs, which provide a fair winter screen.

Evergreens, both broad and narrow-leaved types, are effective year-round hedges. Recommended species of hedge plants are listed in Table 2.

Planting

Deciduous hedge plants are usually planted as bare root or container stock. Narrow and broad-leaved evergreens should be planted balled and burlapped, or from containers.

For most hedges, digging a planting trench is preferred over individual plant holes. Be sure to set the plants at their original soil levels after carefully preparing the entire trench area. The plant spacing will vary with the type of stock and the purpose of the hedge. For small formal hedges, space the plants 6-8 inches apart. Larger plants can be spaced 18-30 inches apart. Conifers for tall screens that require little trimming should be spaced about six feet apart. Plants for informal or untrimmed hedges should be spaced farther apart than if planted for trimmed hedges. To assure a thicker hedge, place plants in a double row (2 rows 12 inches apart with plants staggered as shown in Figure 1).

Within row spacing varies with type of hedge desired.



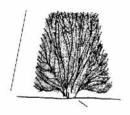
Figure 1. Staggering plants in a double row is desirable for thick hedges.

With deciduous plants, cut back the plants to within 6-8 inches of the ground immediately after planting. This allows the roots to become established and produces fuller top growth. Evergreens should be given a preliminary shaping at planting time.

Training

Most people make the mistake of allowing the hedge to grow too tall before cutting. An ideal hedge is well-branched to the ground. As a general rule, stems should be cut back at least six inches every time they grow a foot.

The sides of the hedge should be cut proportionally. Never allow the top of the hedge to become wider than the bottom. Wide tops tend to shade out the lower branches, and the hedge will become weak and leggy. Snow accumulation should also be less of a problem (Figure 2) by keeping the top narrower than the bottom.





Flat-narrow top Slope sides wide base

Round-narrow top

Figure 2 Correct hedge forms.

The top of the hedge can be either flat or rounded. Flat tops are easier to cut, but more visually stiff. Always use a pair of stakes and a heavy cord for guidance while developing the desired shape, as to evenly prune a hedge by eye is extremely difficult.

Rejuvenation

Often homeowners find themselves the proud owners of an overgrown neglected hedge. For a deciduous hedge there are two choices for rejuvenating a hedge, depending on the specific plant involved.

If the hedge is not too overgrown, cut back the sides and top to 6 inches more than is desired for the eventual finished hedge. This "minor cutback" allows a new twiggy outside layer to form which may be pruned to the desired size in several stages.

If the hedge is very overgrown, some plant species may be completely cut back to within 6-12 inches of the ground. Do not assume however that all plant species will respond favorably to this treatment. In many cases, the entire hedge should be removed and replanted with new plants of a desirable type. For cutting, use a large lopper or saw to remove large stems. The "complete cutback" technique works especially well with privet and forsythia. Train the new growth as if you were starting a new hedge.

Rejuvenation of evergreen hedges is usually limited to the "minor cutback" approach. Many evergreens will not re-grow if cut back to where no foliage is present on the stem. It is often necessary to pull out an old evergreen hedge and start over with new plants.

A number of hedge species suitable for the various Precincts or the New Town are identified in the following list.

☑ Makes a good hedge and is appropriate for this part of Arrowtown.

Inappropriate for the location indicated

recinct B	recinct C	lew Town	Botanical Name	Common Name	listoric spp		Native
☑	☑	☑	Acer campestre	Field Maple	\square		
☑	Ø	☑	Buxus sempervirens (& varieties)	Вох		evergreen	
	Ø	Ø	Carpinus betulus	Common Hornbeam	×		
×	×	\square	Ceanothus impressus	Californian Lilac	×	Spreading	
☑	☑	☑	Chaenomeles x Hybrid	Flowering Quince	☑		
☑		\square	Coprosma propinqua	Mikimiki	×		Yes
☑	\square	\square	Coprosma rugosa	Coprosma	×		Yes
Ø	Ø	Ø	Corylus avellena	Common or European Hazel	Ø		
☑	\square	\square	Cornus mas	Cornelian Cherry	×		
☑	\square	\square	Corokia cotoneaster	Zig-Zag Shrub	×	Berries	Yes

Precinct B	Precinct C	New Town	Botanical Name	Common Name	Historic spp		Native
		☑	Crataegus monogyna	Hawthorn		Hedge	
\square	\square	\square	Cupressus macrocarpa	Macrocarpa	☑		
☑	☑	☑	Elaeagnus angustifolius	Oleaster	☑	Fol. silvery, "olive"	
☑			Escallonia x exoniensis	Escallonia	$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$		
Ø	Ø	Ø	Fagus sylvatica	European Beech	×		
×	×	\square	Fagus sylvatica 'Atropunicea'	Copper Beech	×	fol.red, grafted	
×	×	\square	Fagus sylvatica f. purpurea	Copper Beech	×	red/green	
×	×	\square	Griselinia littoralis				Yes
×	×	\square	Hebe buxifolia	Hebe	×	very hardy	Yes
×	×	\square	Hebe cupressoides	Hebe	×		Yes

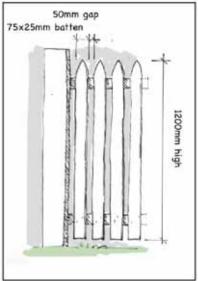
Precinct B	Precinct C	New Town	Botanical Name	Common Name	Historic spp		Native
Ø	Ø	Ø	Ilex aquifolium	Common Holly	Ø	red berries, evergreen	
×	×	\square	Juniperus communis	Common Juniper	×		
☑	\square	$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$	Lavandula angustifolia	Lavender	\square		
図	X	X	Ligustrum vulgare	European Privet	\square	Evergreen	
Ø	☑	☑	Lonicera nitida	Honeysuckle	$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$		
V	$\overline{\mathbf{V}}$	\square	Lonicera pileata		$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$	evergreen	
Ø	$\overline{\mathbf{Z}}$	$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$	Nothofagus fusca	Red Beech	×		Yes
×	×	$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$	Nothofagus menziesii	Silver Beech	×		Yes
×	$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$	\square	Nothofagus solandri var. cliffortoides		×		Yes
Ø	$\overline{\mathbf{Q}}$	\square	Olearia arborescens	Olearia	×		Yes
×	$\overline{\mathbf{V}}$	$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$	Olearia lineata 'Dartonii'		×		Yes
×	\square	Ø	Photinia sp	Photinia	×	fruit, edible, shoots	
×	$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$	$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$	Pittosporum tenuifolium		×		Yes
×	\square	\square	Podocarpus hallii		×	hardier than P. totara	Yes

Precinct B	Precinct C	New Town	Botanical Name	Common Name	Historic SDD		Native
Ø		V	Prunus laurocerasus	Cherry Laurel	Ø	hedge	
×	\square	\square	Quercus ilex	Holm Oak	×		
\square	\square	\square	Rosmarinus officinalis	Rosemary	\square		
\square	\square	\square	Taxus baccata	Common Yew	\square		
\square	☑	\square	Taxus baccata 'Fastigiata'	Columnar Yew	$\overline{\square}$	columnar	
×	×	\square	Teucrium fruticans	Wall Germander	×		
×	×	\square	Thuja plicata	Western Red Cedar	×	moist	
×	d	Ø	Viburnum tinus	Laurustinus	×	evergreen	

FENCES AND GATES

Fences in Arrowtown date back to the times of farming and cropping when they acted to protect the production areas or keep stock in place.

Only later did they get the function to protect privacy. It is obvious that street corners were often "heavily defended" by fences and/or hedges. Appropriate fencing contributes to the character of the street, the neighbourhood and the entire town. Below are some examples of appropriate fences and gates and also some examples of fences that detract from the character of Arrowtown.



Detail showing appropriate fence proportions.

A range of fences is shown below for the various parts of Arrowtown.

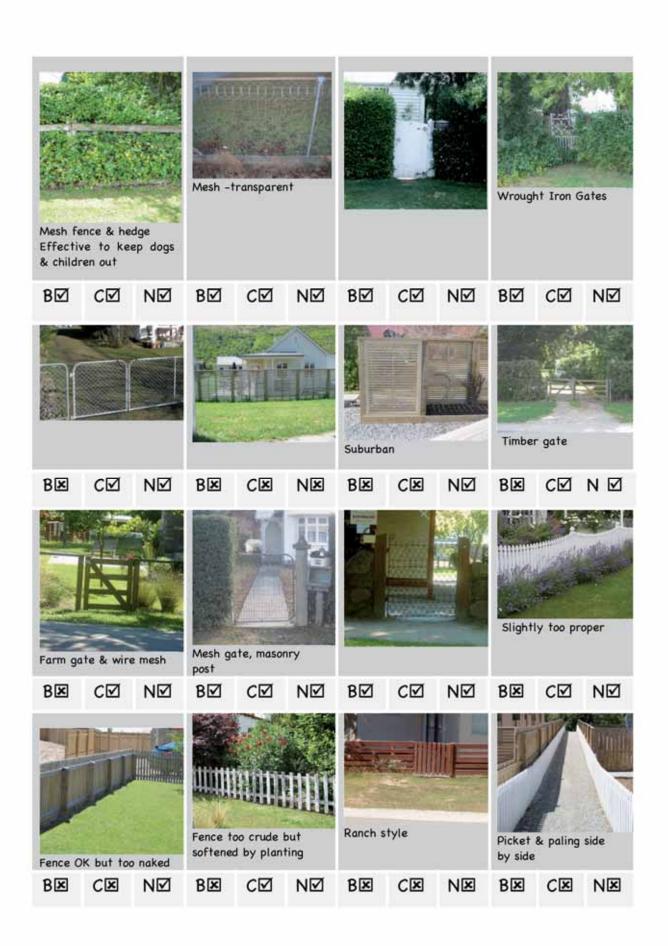
How to use these lists.

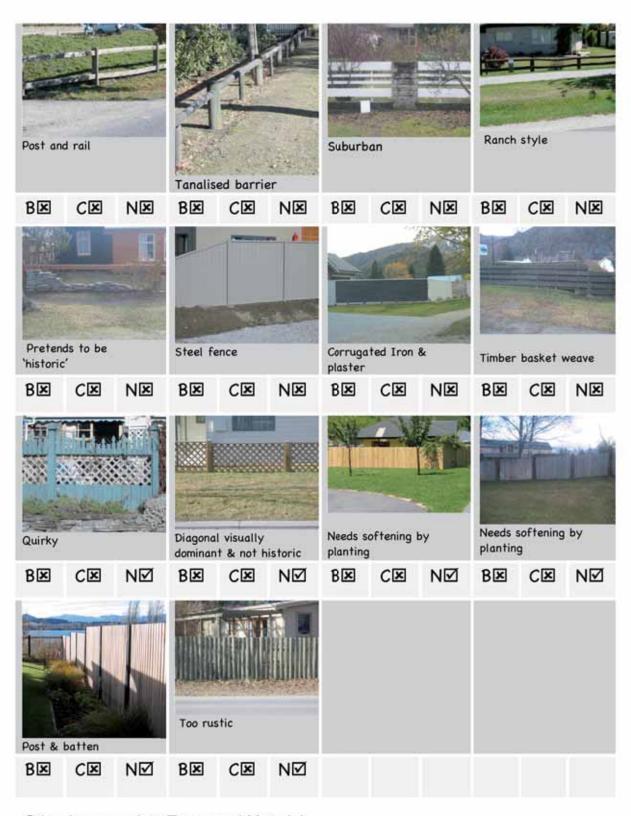
B refers to Precinct B, The Town Centre, C refers to Precinct C, Old Town Residential and N for New Town.

A ☑ denotes an appropriate fence.

A
denotes inappropriate style for that part of Arrowtown.





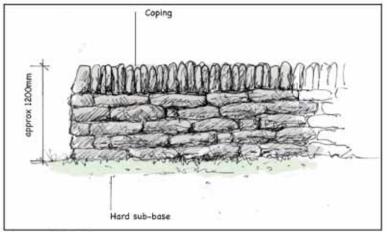


Other Inappropriate Types and Materials

- · Pre-cast concrete panels
- · Hardboard and timber panels
- · Sheet metal

WALLS AND RETAINING WALLS

Walls and retaining walls were used more often for public spaces than private spaces. Materials were sourced locally and most examples were dry stone walls with a stone coping, See below for appropriate examples of walls for reinforcing Arrowtown's character.



Stonewall detail

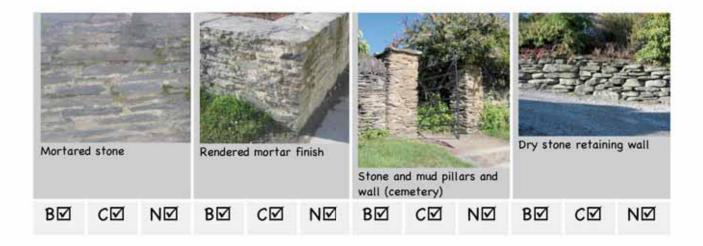
How To Use These Lists.

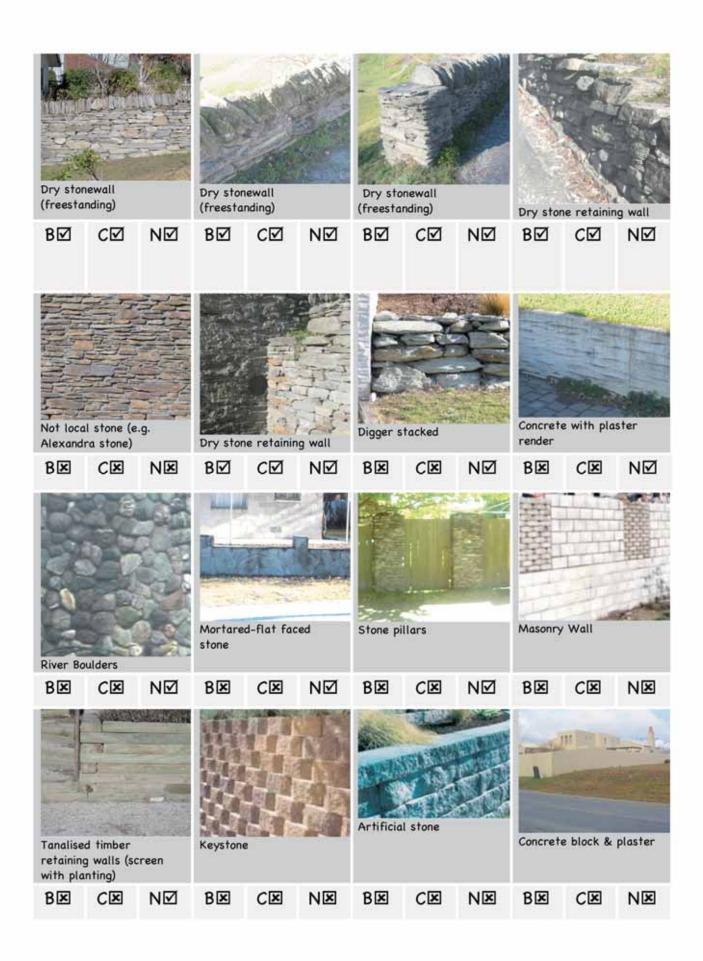
B refers to Precinct C, The Town Centre. C refers to Precinct C, Old Town Residential. NT refers to the New Town.

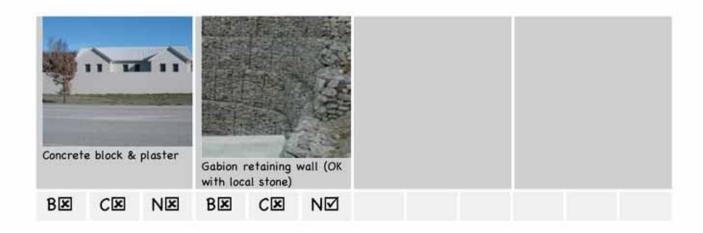
- indicates an appropriate wall.
- indicates an inappropriate wall.

For example:

C☑ means an appropriate wall for Precinct C.







PAVING SURFACES

Simple, basic materials were used for paving surfaces in early Arrowtown and these are important contributors to the Arrowtown character. Below are some examples of surfaces appropriate to the Precincts and New Town.

Any material with \(\mathbb{Z} \) should be avoided in the front yard and/or where it is a visible part of the streetscape.

How To Use These Lists.

B refers to Precinct C, The Town Centre. C refers to Precinct C, Old Town Residential. NT refers to the New Town.

- indicates an appropriate material.
- indicates an inappropriate material.

For example:

B☑ means an appropriate material within Precinct B.

