

**LIST 1: SOME INDIGENOUS VASCULAR SPECIES IN HAZELWOOD BLOCK,
CENTRED ON NZMS 260 R27 MAP WELLINGTON, G.R. 545887; LIST COMPILED
ON 1-10-96 BY B.J.MITCALFE AND J.C. HORNE.**

BOTANICAL NAMES NAMES	MAORI NAMES	COMMON
DICOT TREES/SHRUBS		
<i>Aristotelia serrata</i>	makomako	wineberry
<i>Brachyglottis repanda</i>	rangiora	rangiora
<i>Coprosma areolata</i>		
<i>Coprosma grandifolia</i>	kaanono	kanono
<i>Coprosma lucida</i>	karamu	karamu
<i>Coprosma propinqua</i>		
<i>Coprosma rhamnoides</i>		
<i>Coprosma robusta</i>	karamu	karamu
<i>Geniostoma rupestre</i>		
var. <i>ligustrifolium</i>	hangehange	hangehange
<i>Hebe stricta</i>	koromiko	koromiko
<i>Hoheria populnea</i>	houhere	lacebark
<i>Macropiper excelsum</i>	kawakawa	kawakawa
<i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i>	maahoe	whiteywood
<i>Myrsine australis</i>	maapou	mapou
<i>Ozothamnus leptophyllus</i>	tauhinu	tauhinu
<i>Pittosporum eugenioides</i>	tarata	lemonwood
<i>Pseudopanax arboreus</i>	whauwhaupaku	5 finger
<i>Pseudopanax crassifolius</i>	horoeka	lancewood
<i>Schefflera digitata</i>	patee	7 finger
<i>Solanum laciniatum</i>	poroporo	poroporo
<i>Sophora microphylla</i>	koowhai	kowhai
<i>Urtica ferox</i>	ongaonga	tree nettle
DICOT LIANES		
<i>Muehlenbeckia australis</i>	poohuehue	pohuehue
FERNS		
<i>Asplenium bulbiferum</i>	mouku	hen & chicken
<i>Asplenium flabellifolium</i>		
<i>Asplenium flaccidum</i>	makawe	hanging s'wort
<i>Asplenium hookerianum</i>		
<i>Asplenium oblongifolium</i>	huruhuruwhenua	shining s'wort
<i>Asplenium polyodon</i>	petako	sickle fern
<i>Asplenium terrestre</i>		
<i>Asplenium bulb. x flacc.</i>		
<i>Blechnum chambersii</i>	nini	
<i>Blechnum filiforme</i>	paanako	thread fern
<i>Blechnum fluviatile</i>	kiwakiwa	
<i>Blechnum minus</i>		

<i>Blechnum procerum</i>		
<i>Blechnum "lowland"</i>	kiokio	
<i>Cyathea dealbata</i>	ponga	silver fern
<i>Cyathea medullaris</i>	mamaku	black tree fern
<i>Histiopteris incisa</i>	maataataa	water fern
<i>Hypolepis ambigua</i>		
<i>Lastreopsis glabella</i>		
<i>Paesia scaberula</i>	maataa	ring fern
<i>Pellaea rotundifolia</i>	tarawera	
<i>Phymatosorus pustulatus</i>	koowaowao	hound's tongue
<i>Pneumatopteris pennigera</i>	paakau	gully fern
<i>Polystichum richardii</i>	pikopiko	hard fern
<i>Polystichum vestitum</i>	puuniu	
<i>Pteridium esculentum</i>	raarahu	bracken
<i>Plantago</i> sp.		
<i>Pteris macilenta</i>	titipo	brake
<i>Pyrrosia eleagnifolia</i>	ota	leather fern

GRASSES

<i>Cortaderia</i> toetoe	toetoe	toetoe
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SEDGES

<i>Isolepis</i> prolifer

RUSHES

<i>Juncus</i> sarophorus	wiwi
<i>Juncus</i> sp.	"

DICOT HERBS

<i>Cardamine</i> sp.
<i>Gnaphalium</i> sp.
<i>Hydrocotyle</i> sp.
<i>Leptinella</i> squalida
<i>Oxalis</i> exilis
<i>Senecio</i> minimus
<i>Stellaria</i> decipiens

LIST 2: ADVENTIVES

<i>Berberis darwinii</i>	Darwin's barberry
<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>	broom
<i>Cupressus macrocarpa</i>	macrocarpa
<i>Digitalis purpurea</i>	foxglove
<i>Ilex</i> sp.	holly
<i>Nasturtium</i> sp.	watercress
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i>	blackberry
<i>Stachys silvaticus</i>	hedge stachys
<i>Tradescantia fluminensis</i>	wandering willie
<i>Ulex europaeus</i>	gorse

REPORT ON RECONNAISSANCE IN HAZELWOOD BLOCK, KARORI SOUTH.

ASPECT generally west-north-west.

SLOPE valley floor almost flat, spurs/gullies moderately steep.

PHYSIOGRAPHY True Right tributary gully; valley floor of TL tributary of Karori Stream.

-----History

Reverting farmland; farm road, old dam in TL tributary.

Biological Representativeness

Typical of early stage of reversion to indigenous forest.

Rarity

Contains no rare species.

Diversity

A range of early successional species, mostly mahoe. Canopy 70% indigenous in the valleys, and the reverse on the spur crests.

Distinctiveness

Backdrop to Hazelwood Avenue

Continuity and Linkages

Physically continuous with the more advanced regeneration of Woodhouse Block, Landsdowne Block, thence Burrows Avenue Reserve, Wright Hill Reserve and Karori Sanctuary.

Sustainability

In isolation, the site is vulnerable to vandalism and gorse fires. However, because it is contiguous with regenerating vegetation in the above blocks and reserves, and with Outer Town Belt land on Makara Hill, it would contribute to their sustainability, and vice-versa.

Ecological Restoration Potential

Given time and freedom from fires and other disturbance, this site will continue to regenerate. The process would be hastened by planting species from the Wellington Ecological District.

RECOMMENDATIONS

We recommend that:

Council zone the land Open Space;

Council obtain the land by purchase or land-swap;

Council encourage community participation in a revegetation programme similar to the Wright Hill one.

Yours sincerely,
Barbara Mitcalfe

Chris Horne.