Abelia x grandiflora

This is a relatively fast growing evergreen shrub, usually seen to about 2m in height and spread. It is frequently grown as a hedge plant and is very tolerant of pruning or clipping. There are examples of this hybrid south of the Horticultural Teaching lab. and there is a hedge row in the Amenity area. White flowers are seen over a long period, mainly in the summer. There is a variegated cultivar ‘Francis Mason’ on the north-east side of Forbes, at both the eastern and western ends of the Betula Border and west opposite Hudson. There is also a cultivar called ‘Edward Goucher’ (a hybrid between Abelia x grandiflora and Abelia schumannii) growing south of the Winery in farm Road, south of the Natural Resources Engineering buildings, at the north west entrance to the Crescent and west of the Library. This is similar to Abelia x grandiflora but has mauve flowers with a yellow spotted throat. Abelia schumannii is planted on the western side of the pond in the Amenity area.

Abelia x grandiflora leaves simple, opposite, ovate. Photo 5th March 2009.

Abelia x grandiflora ‘Edward Goucher’ at north side of entrance to the Crescent, opposite the eastern end of Farm Road.
Abelia continued

Abelia x grandiflora 'Frances Mason' - north eastern end of Forbes.

Abelia schumannii is planted on the western side of the pond in the Amenity area.
*Abutilon x hybridum* ‘Tangerine’ (Chinese lantern)

This is a fast growing, evergreen soft wooded shrub that is growing on the western facing wall of the Library courtyard. This shrub is relatively easy to grow, generally grows in an upright manner to about 2m in height and a little less in spread. It flowers over a long period with solitary, pendulous, broadly bell shaped flowers on long stalks from the leaf axils. Cutting back this group of plants can be done to improve shape, but also to reinvigorate new growth from time to time. There is a white flowered cultivar in the south west corner of the Library courtyard also.

This example is growing against the west facing wall in the Library courtyard.

Leaves are simple, alternate, more or less ovate, mostly deeply 3 lobed, serrate.
*Abutilon megapotamicum*

This is an evergreen scandent woody shrub has been growing near the north-west corner of the YFC Building for a long time, possibly thirty years or more and has not been a problem of any sort. The main value of this plant is in its distinctive yellow, red and black coloured flowers and its long trailing stems. Currently this plant is almost hidden from growth at the base of a large bottlebrush and needs some attention. Although this is easy to propagate and grow, this appears to be the only example on campus.

Pendulous, long stalked individual flowers in summer and autumn with a distinctive red calyx and yellow petals.

Leaves are simple, alternate, petiolate on long trailing stems. This plant is a bit starved of space here and appears to be regularly cut back. This plant is not any threat to this building.
Adenandra uniflora

There appears to be just a single example of this species on campus now, others have been planted around the Student Flats area and other places in the past, but do not appear to have survived. This is an evergreen shrub growing at the north-west corner of the Computer Centre opposite the north east corner of Hilgendorf wing.

Grows to about 40cm in height with a spread to about 60-70cm. Photographed 19th Aug.2008 showing a moderate amount of flowering in this warm sheltered position.

Leaves are simple, alternate, lanceolate to oblong, short petioles, stems green to reddish, flowers solitary on short pedicels, 5 petals, mainly white.
*Alnus firma*

There is just one example of this species on campus. It is just west of the garage in the Amenity Area. This particular tree has a very poor form and needs some remedial pruning to improve its potential. It is a deciduous tree species that is monoecious.

Leaves are simple, alternately arranged, pinnate venation strongly evident, petiolate.

Male and old female catkins, photographed 13th September 2008.
Aloysia triphylla  syn. Lippia citriodora  (lemon scented verbena)

There is an example of this semi deciduous shrub on the north facing wall of the garage at the Amenity area. This plant has deliciously scented leaves if you brush against the foliage. It can tolerate pruning in the winter and will flower on current seasons’ wood toward the middle of summer.

A fast growing shrub with lemon scented leaves, tolerant of frost at Lincoln, but better in a full sun, sheltered site.

Simple, opposite leaves and tiny purple and white flowers in summer and autumn
Arctostaphylos nevadensis  (bear berry)

This is a low growing spreading evergreen shrub that is ideal for ground cover use. There are a number of areas on campus where this plant is used for ground cover planting, one is at the south end to Burns Wing, another to the north east of Forbes, at the Amenity Area to the west of the garage, north of the Riddolls Building etc. This plant has small shiny green, alternately arranged leaves and bell shaped white flowers in spring or early summer followed by red berries.

Tiny bell shaped flowers in spring. Photo 8\textsuperscript{th} October 2008.

Ground cover use of this species against the east side of Forbes Building
**Aucuba japonica**

There are a few examples of cultivars of *Aucuba japonica* growing on campus. This is a hardy, tough evergreen shrub that can be grown in full sun or in shade. It is notable for some variegated cultivars and also for the shiny red fruits produced by the female plants. This species is dioecious. The two cultivars grown are ‘Crotonoides’ which has very strongly marked yellow and green leaves and one I suspect is ‘Salicifolia’ which has longer more slender leaves than normal. ‘Crotonoides’ can be seen on the east facing side of Memorial Hall and to the north opposite the NRE Building.
Banksia ericifolia  (heath-leaved banksia)

There is a single example of this species remaining against the western facing wall of one of the Student Flats near the western end of Farm Road. There were others that have been removed from that general area because they were apparently damaged by student antics. This is an evergreen shrub with simple, spirally arranged linear leaves, sessile or with a tiny petiole, green above, silver below with revolute margins.

Evergreen shrub with a rounded form, 2m or so in height and spread

Young candle like inflorescences seen mainly in autumn and winter, photo 19th Aug.2008