Corylus maxima ‘Purpurea’ syn. ‘Atropurpurea’ (purple leaved filbert, hazel)

This is a purple leaved deciduous shrub growing at the eastern end of Farm Road on the south side adjacent to Springs Road. It is a shrub of around two to three metres in height and spread currently and has quite strongly ascending branches.

The two pictures were taken 23rd September 2008 with young leaves still expanding.

Leaves simple, alternate, prominent pinnately arranged veins, serrate, petiolate.
*Cotinus coggygria* (smoke bush, smoke tree)

There is a single example of this deciduous species in the garden area beneath large oaks and other largely deciduous species north of Gillespie. This is now a fairly old example (I suspect 50 or more years old) of this species and covers an area of around 8-10m across and is about half of that height.

A wide spreading shrub or small tree north of Gillespie

Simple leaves, alternately arranged, crowded towards the tips, obovate to elliptic. Photos mid March 09.
Cotinus coggygria ‘Royal Purple’ (smoke bush, smoke tree)

This is a large showy deciduous shrub growing against the east facing wall at the north end of the Recreation Centre.

A bushy species growing to about five metres in height and possibly with a greater spread.

Tiny flowers in panicles over summer, after flowering pedicels elongate giving a smoky look.

Leaves simple, alternately arranged, crowded toward the tips, on long petioles, margins entire, pinnate veins evident. Excellent autumn foliage is always seen with this cultivar.
Cotoneaster franchetii

This is part of a small group of evergreen shrubs that are opposite the western side of Orchard car park. This species has been recorded as an adventive in Vol. 4 of the New Zealand Flora. It is an upright growing plant with slender arching branches. It has simple, alternate leaves that are mainly elliptic to ovate, the lamina is up to 25mm by 15mm or so and a petiole of about 5mm. The underside of the leaves and twigs are covered in white-cream woolly tomentum, the upper side is dark green with some tomentum only. Fruit is orange to scarlet.

A broad spreading evergreen bun shaped shrub, about 1.2m high x 1.8m across

Leaves simple, alternate, ovate to obovate, petiolate, dull glossy, entire.
Cotoneaster horizontalis

This is a deciduous species of cotoneaster that has a very distinctive fishbone like branching habit. Examples of this species have been grown against the north wall of the Recreation Centre at the eastern end, against the north wall of Stewart Building and other parts of the campus. This species may grow to a metre or more in height against a wall, but is usually much less with a spread of well over one metre. Leaves are simple, alternately arranged, sub orbicular to broadly elliptic, 5-12mm long, short petioles to 2mm or so.

Leaves simple, alternate, lamina broadly elliptic to almost round, pointed apex, short petiole, branches arranged in a fishbone like pattern.

Cotoneaster horizontalis is a spreading plant, seen growing against the north facing wall of Stewart Building, western end. White flowers from mid spring, followed by scarlet berry like pomes in late summer and autumn.
**Cotoneaster lacteus**

This species is an evergreen shrub that grows to about three metres in height and spread. It is growing at the eastern end of the Lincoln Project Laboratories. It is mainly showy because of its scarlet red fruits produced in terminal corymbs during autumn. Flowers are white in terminal corymbs in spring. Leaves are simple, alternately arranged, obovate or occasionally elliptic, petiolate. Leaves are up to 80mm long by 37mm across, petiole is up to 10mm or so. Leaves are hairy below, veins are obvious. This species has been incorrectly known as *C. harrobianus* in the past. It has also been listed as an adventive.

Leaves simple, obovate with scarlet red fruits in autumn and winter.
**Cotoneaster microphyllus**

This is an evergreen shrub with spreading branches, it is usually less than a metre in height with a broader spread. It has been used in the past as a ground cover plant. This example is growing on the western side of the Orchard car park and also near the north east corner of the NRE buildings. This species has small obovate leaves that are hairy below and more or less glabrous above. Flowers are five petalled, white with some pink especially before the petals open. The flowers terminate short lateral shoots and can often be seen at any time of the year, although the main flowering is spring to early summer. Fruits are dull crimson or red pomes. This species has been recorded as an adventive.
Crinodendron hookerianum  (Chile lantern tree)

This is a small evergreen shrub at the moment north of the Human Resources Building. Ultimately this shrub could reach around four metres or so in height in cultivation according to the New Royal Horticultural Society Dictionary of Gardening. This plant was pointed out to me by Dan Dennehy of the Grounds Department who said he was given it by Llewellyn Mitchell a prominent Christchurch Nurseryman. This is the only example of this species on campus and I had not been aware it was here before being shown it.


Crowea 'Festival'

This is a more or less bun shaped evergreen shrub of about 80cm high by a spread of about one metre growing against the warm north facing wall of the Commerce Building. Its main flowering appears to be late summer, autumn and winter. (Cultivar selection from Crowea exalata cross C. saligna, two South Australian species).

Bun shaped shrub growing on the north side of the Commerce Building.

Leaves simple, alternate, linear to oblanceolate, aromatic if crushed, to 30mm by 3mm approximately, sessile or very short petiole of 1mm. Flowers appear singly in axils, five petals, pink 20-25mm across.
**Cunonia capensis**

There is a single example of this South African species growing against the north facing wall of the Commerce Building. It is an evergreen shrub or tree that is not hardy at Lincoln but survives here because of the well selected warm site chosen. There are no other examples of this species on campus. It flowers from mid summer into autumn, it has fragrant, creamy white flowers in axillary racemes. The inflorescences appear largely composed of stamens, petals are small and generally unseen.

Leaves are opposite, pinnately compound, note the large broadly oval opposite leaf like stipules above that hide the young leaves in bud, the stipules later fall away.

This is a rounded shrub at Lincoln, potentially a tree in a warmer climate.