Helianthemum nummularium  (rock rose, sun rose)

This is a low growing evergreen shrub that thrives in warm sunny areas. It normally grows to about 50cm or so in height and spreads to about a metre or so. Flowers appear in late spring and early summer, usually in a colour range that may include; pink, yellow or orange. There is an example of this species growing on the west – north end of the Stewart Building. Other examples have been planted at the base of the beech hedge at the eastern end near the Refectory.

Low growing shrub or sub shrub west - north of Stewart Building and north of NRE. Leaves simple, opposite and decussate, oblanceolate, petiolate, flowers late spring, summer.

Possibly cultivar ‘Wisley’ ? west of Stewart

Yellow flowered rock rose in the courtyard north side of Hudson.
**Helichrysum dimorphum**

There is an example of this species growing in the New Zealand native plants collection at the Amenity area. This is a plant cutting I obtained from Tristan Boot when he was involved with this species for his Masters degree. I am not aware of any other examples of this species on campus.

This is a plant that tends to grow in a more or less prostrate manner, growing over itself in the process and becoming an undulating spreading ground cover.

Dimorphum suggests 2 leaf types, the adult leaves above are scale like and appressed against the long trailing stems. Juvenile and shade leaves according to Allan’s Flora are ovate to oblong, up to 5mm on short petioles. I have not seen this species in flower.
**Helichrysum petiolaris ‘Limelight’**

This low growing silvery leaved plant is growing on the western side of Stewart Building towards the northern end. It is the only example of this species on campus that I am aware of. It is an evergreen species that flowers in the summer and can be a useful ground cover plant. The cultivar name needs confirming.
Heliohebe ‘Hagley Park’ syn. Hebe ‘Hagley Park’, Hebe ‘Hagleyensis’

This is a low growing evergreen hybrid shrub that is seen growing about thirty metres to the north of the High Performance Cricket Centre on Calder Drive. Metcalf suggests that is a hybrid between *H. rauolii* and *H. hulkeana*. This cultivar is a very attractive flowering plant, flowering about October at Lincoln. There are few examples of this now on campus.

This species is usually no more than about 40cm in height with a spread of up to 2 times, it will layer itself where conditions are suitable.

This example was growing to the west of the nursery as part of a collection, but most of these were removed last year and have not yet been replaced.
*Heliohebe hulkeana*  syn. *Hebe*  (New Zealand lilac)

There are a few examples of this species remaining on campus. There are examples still on the east side of the Hurunui Building, west of Orchard car park. This is a distinctive species that has glossy green – purple leaves and long trailing stems. This species grows broader than high usually, growing to a metre or more in spread. It flowers on long lax terminal panicles from mid to late spring.

This example was growing to the west of the nursery as part of a teaching collection, all of which were removed last year by the Grounds Department to “tidy the area”.

Leaves are opposite, ovate to orbicular, margins serrated. Flowers are pale mauve colours usually in long panicles to about 30cm or so.
*Helipterum anthemoides*

This example is against the base of the water tower in a full sun site facing west, there are others near the Student Flats toward the western end of Farm Road. They are a small sub shrub or perennial herb that may grow to a diameter of about a metre or less and about 30 - 40cm in height.

This example is trailing over a low wall at the base of the water tower in Farm Road.

Leaves simple, alternate, linear, inflorescences to about 3cm across.
*Hibiscus syriacus*  rose of Sharon

There are a number of examples of this species now on campus. It is a hardy deciduous flowering shrub with a moderately fast rate of growth, generally about 2m or so in height and about 1.5m across at maturity. Cultivars of this species are normally propagated easily by cuttings and are normally seen in gardens. Rose of Sharon shrubs flower from about December through until April or May in a warm autumn. Leaves contribute some autumn colour before falling. These shrubs generally flower best when pruned during the winter each year to re-invigorate new growth. Examples on campus include the Amenity area, south of Hudson on an east wall facing the laundry, on the eastern side of Orchard car park, south of the Hort. Teaching lab, west of Lincoln Ventures etc.
**Hydrangea aspera**

This is a deciduous shrub species of hydrangea that is growing in the Amenity area. It flowers in summer with both sterile and fertile flowers. Flowering is possibly more attractive than some of the more commonly grown hydrangeas. There is an example of this species in the Amenity area on the eastern side of the border south of the pond and on the western wall of the library.

Used to be growing against the west facing wall of the library, other examples now in border opposite west face of Hudson and in the Amenity Area south of the pond, east side.

Fertile (inner) and sterile (outer) florets
Hydrangea macrophylla  (hydrangea)

There are a number of different cultivars of this species that were planted when the Diploma of Parks and Gardens Technology was taught during the late 1980’s and 1990’s. This planting of hydrangeas are on the eastern side of the Amenity area by a post and wire fence used for an assortment of climbing plants. These hydrangeas benefit from being pruned annually during the winter period when they are dormant.
*Hydrangea macrophylla* ‘Quadricolor’

This is a deciduous species planted on the south side of the Recreation Centre on Farm Road. It belongs to the lacecap group of hydrangeas that have both fertile and sterile flowers in terminal corymbs. At the moment I am unsure about the exact name of this cultivar, but suspect it may be either the cultivar ‘Quadricolor’ or ‘Tricolor’.

This bun shaped species is south of the Recreation Centre in Farm Road

Late flowering inflorescence with sterile (outer) and inner fertile flowers. Flowering occurs from mid to late summer and autumn. Photo 5 March 2009.
*Hydrangea quercifolia*  (oak leaved hydrangea)

This is deciduous hydrangea that has long arching branches and tends to spread much more than it makes in height. It usually is seen about 1m in height and up to 2m spread. It does not require regular pruning and like many other hydrangeas produces flowers terminating the stem in late spring or early summer and has good autumn foliage. White flowers, both fertile and sterile are produced in panicles. This example is in the Amenity area on the eastern side. There is another younger example in the border west of Hudson near the two large macrocarpas.

Leaves simple, lobed like the leaves of some oak species, colour up well in the autumn.

A few late flowers in early March, specimen at Amenity Area south of the pond.
Hypericum calycinum

This is an evergreen shrub that grows to a height of about 40-50cm and has a spread that will occupy whatever space is available. This species has been used more widely on campus as a ground cover plant in the past compared to now and is hardy in full sun and moderate shade in dry or average well drained soils. The way this shrub spreads is by underground rhizomes and it has the potential to become a weed, particularly in smaller gardens. It has bright yellow flowers over spring, summer and autumn. This species is growing south of the Rose Garden.

An invasive ground cover, not suitable for small gardens

Leaves are opposite, simple, more or less linear to narrowly ovate, margins entire.
Hypericum x inodorum ‘Elstead’ syn. Helatum ‘Elstead’

There are a few plants of this hybrid on Farm Road, just to the north and west of the entrance to the YFC Building. These are showy in flower and in fruit. The fruits are red, compared with the usual capsules of Hypericum species that are yellow or green shades. This is a small evergreen shrub that is completely hardy and can be pruned to shape if required.

Small island bed in Farm Road of Betula and Hypericum x inodorum.

Red capsules and red stems, leaves are simple, opposite, narrowly ovate, margins entire, sessile. Photos 5 March 2009.
Hypericum patulum

Unlike Hypericum calycinum this species does not spread by rhizomes and is no threat. It is a well behaved small shrub of about 1 to 1.5m in height and spread. It flowers in summer and autumn mainly. It is tolerant of pruning and can be easily maintained at whatever the desired size is. It is a hardy evergreen shrub without any major pest and disease problems. Examples can be found in the Orchard car park toward the north end, on the south side of the Water Tower and on the east side of Colombo Halls.

Bushy rounded evergreen shrubs south of the Water Tower.

Stamens are in bunches seemingly fused at the base of the filaments opposite each petal.
*Ilex cornuta* ‘Burfordii’ (Burford’s holly)

There is just one example of this species that I am aware of on campus. It is located in the Betula Border just south and east of the Farm Gate into Kowhai Farm. This species was probably planted here in the early 1960’s when the bulk of this area was planted. This is an evergreen shrub of about 3-4m in height with a spread of a bit less. It has red berries (drupes) over autumn and winter. White flowers spring, self fertile (normally dioecious species)

Leaves are simple, alternate, entire or with 3 lobes at the apex – sharp pointed, ovate, glossy medium above, paler below, leathery, short petiole. Fruit stalked.

A more or less rounded shrub about midway in the Betula Border
*Ilex pernyi* (Perny holly)

This is a very prickly evergreen shrub with small sharply pointed leaves. The example in the Betula Border is the only example on campus that I am aware of. This species is with a few other hollies just east and south of the gate to Kowhai Farm midway along the Betula Border. This species was probably planted in the early 1960’s along with the main bulk of the planting in this area.

This species is a rounded shrub of about 3m x 3m

Leaves are simple, alternate on a short petiole flattened against the stem making the leaf appear sessile. Lamina is dark glossy green above, paler below with 5 needle tipped lobes, lamina approx 25mm x 15mm, petiole approx. 5mm. This may be a male plant as I cannot recall having ever seen fruit on it. This needs to be checked at a later date.
Itea ilicifolia

This is an evergreen shrub that is growing against the eastern facing wall of the Winery, there is a second example in the Amenity Area on the western side of the pond. This appears to be a relatively slow growing shrub that is fully hardy at Lincoln. It is mainly interesting and attractive because of its pendulous racemes of small greenish – white fragrant flowers seen in summer.

This is a bushy shrub, probably no more than 2.5m in twenty or so years.

Leaves are simple, alternate, broadly ovate to elliptic, serrate, petiolate.
Jasminum mesnyi  syn. J. primulinum (primrose jasmine)

There are a few examples of this species on campus. It is a hardy evergreen scandent shrub with long trailing stems. There is an example near the west wall of Forbes at the southern end on a wooden trellis fence, another example is against the north side of Memorial Hall, but this one is often cut back very hard and not allowed to grow. A third example is on the post and wire fence west of the garage in the Amenity area. This species flowers in late spring and summer, flowers are a bright yellow. Leaves and stems of this species are a bright green.