*Juniperus chinensis* ‘Aurea’ (Chinese juniper)

There is an example of this species in the Circular Garden to the east of the Library.

*Juniperus chinensis* ‘Aurea’ is a broad spreading evergreen conifer. The species at the base is the shore juniper (*J. conferta*)

Branches ascend steeply, arching slightly at the tips. Adult leaves are small, scale like arranged decussately.
Juniperus communis ‘Compressa’

This is a dwarf evergreen conifer growing just to the west of Stewart Building. It has a columnar form and grows very slowly, making it an ideal rock garden specimen. Leaves are more or less awl shaped, arranged in whorls of 3 and sharply pointed. This cultivar is not likely to be more than a metre or so in height after 10 years.

To some extent this garden replicates the successful rock gardens that were either side of the southern entrance to Forbes up until 2000 when they were removed and replaced with a “Millennium Garden” of formally planted and under lit cabbage trees.
Juniperus communis ‘Depressa Aurea’

This is a dwarf evergreen conifer that is almost prostrate to spreading and ascending at the tips. It is a tidy small rock garden option with a slow to moderate growth rate and is usually less than a metre across after about ten years its height is usually no more than about 40cm. This is growing at the western end of Stewart Building. This cultivar colours up more intensely in the colder months of the year.

Branches ascend from the centre of the plant at a low angle.

Prickly to touch with sharp pointed awl shaped leaves.
*Juniperus conferta* (shore juniper)

This evergreen ground covering juniper is growing in a few places on campus. There are examples of this species in the circular garden at the eastern end of the Library, at the entrance to the Commerce Building from Farm Road (at the western end), and in the Amenity area toward the south west of the pond. This is a good ground cover plant with a grey or bluish green appearance and is slightly prickly to touch. It grows only 20-30cm in height, but has a much greater spread.

This example is in the circular garden east of the Library.

Leaves are awl shaped, arranged in groups of 3 on the stem, branches prostrate, reddish brown in colour.
Juniperus horizontalis ‘Glauc&sup aacute;a’ (creeping juniper)

This is a more or less prostrate growing evergreen conifer. It has a moderate growth rate and is ideal for ground cover use. It will layer itself as it grows where conditions are appropriate. Normally it grows to less than 30cm in height and has a much greater spread. There are many cultivars of this species, variable in leaf type, vigour and colour, this name needs to be confirmed.

This example is growing in the Circular Garden to the east of the Library.

Blue –green leaves are awl shaped in short upright shoots on prostrate branches.
Juniperus x media ‘Golden Saucer’ (pfitzer juniper)

This is a golden cultivar growing in the east of Matron’s car park (Union car park) to the west of Stewart. This may be J. x media ‘Golden Saucer’, it is much brighter than the more commonly planted J. x media ‘Pfitzeriana Aurea’ which is also grown at Lincoln.

Juniperus x media ‘Hetzii’ (pfitzer juniper)

There is an example of this cultivar against the western facing wall of the High Performance Cricket Centre. It is a grey – blue green colour, recorded as ‘Hetzii’ in one of Martin Capstick’s lists, this still probably needs to be confirmed, it does appear similar to ‘Pfitzeriana’
*Juniperus x media* ‘Pfitzeriana’ (pfitzer juniper)

This is a moderately vigorous broad spreading evergreen conifer that can grow three to four metres across and a height of more than a metre. There are example of this cultivar growing in the circular garden east of the Library and in the Amenity area south and west of the pond. There are a number of other cultivars from this hybrid cross thought to be between *J. sabina* and *J. chinensis* (New RHS Dictionary, 1992).

This example is east of the Library in the Circular Garden. The leaves are small and scale like arranged decussately in flattened sprays. Branches arise stiffly from the centre of the plant at low angles and may be slightly pendulous at the tips.

The example above is on the western side of the pond at the Amenity area and in 20 years is about 5m across and a bit more than a metre high. They can be pruned if necessary.
Juniperus x media ‘Pfitzeriana Aurea’ (pfitzer juniper)

This example is growing on the western side of the Amenity area in the border containing a range of examples of conifers from the Cupressaceae. It is around about eight years old.

A spreading evergreen conifer that is often given insufficient room to grow in small gardens.

The tips of the branches have some yellow shades
Juniperus scopulorum ‘Skyrocket’ syn. J. virginiana ‘Skyrocket’

There is an example of this evergreen species growing in the Amenity Horticulture area on the western side amongst the collection of Cupressaceae. This was planted in 1999 and is approximately 2m or so high and about half of that across.

Slender branches, blue green colour, upright form

Leaves consist of a combination of both awl shaped and opposite scale like leaves.
*Juniperus squamata* ‘Blue Star’

These are small bun shaped evergreen conifers planted near the approach to the Recreation Centre car park from the east. Leaves are sharply pointed awl shaped in whorls of three. These plants appear to be no more than four or five years old at this stage.

Slow growing dwarf form of *Juniperus squamata*.

Silvery - blue sharp pointed awl shaped leaves.
**Kalmia latifolia** (calico bush)

This is a small evergreen shrub from the Ericaceae that is growing with some other examples of that family in the area south of the drive from Springs Road to the Lodge, there is also a dwarf cultivar *Kalmia latifolia* ‘Elf’ in an area west and north of the Garage at the Amenity Area.

![Image of Kalmia latifolia](image1)

East of the path from Farm Road to Burns wing, about level with the front of the Lodge.

![Image of Kalmia latifolia leaves](image2)

Leaves simple, alternate, obovate, petiolate
Kerria japonica ‘Pleniflora’ syn. ‘Flora Pleno’ (Japanese rose)

*Kerria japonica* ‘Pleniflora’ is a deciduous shrub with upright growing shoots that tends to spread by suckering. It has deep green stems that are terminated in the spring with deep yellow double flowers. There have been a few examples of this species on campus in the past, currently there is an example in the Amenity area at the north west corner of the group of hedges. This is an easy shrub to grow, it is usually no more than about one to one and a half metres in height and may spread further if given space. This specimen is located within a group of other specimens from the Rosaceae.

This deciduous shrub gradually widens from the base

Double yellow flowers, usually terminating stems or solitary on short branches.
Kolkwitzia amabilis (beauty bush)

There are a few examples of this upright growing deciduous shrub that flowers in late spring. Examples can be seen in the Betula border in the area more or less opposite the main entrance from Ellesmere Junction Road to Forbes. There is also an example on the south side of the Horticultural Teaching lab. There is another example to the north west of the Lodge in the border opposite, more or less south of Hilgendorf wing.

Flowers on previous seasons wood about November, so any pruning should not occur until about mid summer. These examples have not been pruned for many years and generally still flower satisfactorily, but the upright branches get thinner and more crowded annually.
"Lantana camara" (lantana)

There are two cultivars of this evergreen species growing on the north facing wall of the Library. Both of these two woody evergreen shrubs have been in this location for about thirty years and may benefit from being re-grown from cuttings and the old plants replaced. In many warmer parts of the World this species is regarded as a weed pest, however there is no indication at Lincoln that this plant has or would cause any problems in a similar climate. These plants need the warm wall here to survive. The cultivar names recorded from Martin Capstick’s planting lists are ‘Chelsea Gem’, ‘Golconda’ and ‘Golden Drop’. I cannot verify these names from literature I have covered so far. Only two different cultivars of Lantana shown below now exist.

These plants require this warm wall to survive at Lincoln.