**Pachysandra terminalis** (Japanese spurge)

Japanese spurge is a low growing evergreen sub shrub that makes a good ground cover plant. It spreads by below ground stolons and produces a cover of about 25cm in height over an ever widening area. The above ground foliage is generally at a nice even height above ground. The foliage can be bleached in full sun, so this plant is better in a semi shaded area. The plant can be a threat in small areas where plant material can escape beyond where you want it too spread. This plant flowers in spring, although the flowering is unspectacular, each individual flower is tiny, although they are massed in terminal spikes.

Leaves are simple, alternately arranged, obovate, upper half of lamina dentate. Flowers are arranged in short terminal spikes as seen above. This example is growing on the south side of the Horticultural teaching lab. Other examples are in the Amenity Area on the west side of the pond and possibly other parts of the campus.
Pachystegia insignis  (Marlborough rock daisy)

This is an easily recognized large leaved evergreen New Zealand native shrub. It grows best in a full sun situation and is tolerant of fairly dry conditions. It flowers over summer usually around December and January. This species generally grows about a metre or so in spread and about half that high. This example is in the New Zealand native plants collection in the Amenity area, others are on the lawn south of Forbes amongst the kauri, while another is on the west side of the Field Services Centre building.

Example in the Amenity area, old flower inflorescences remain early winter

Leaves simple, alternate, petiolate, buff tomentum below. Florets arranged in daisy like inflorescences.
*Paeonia lutea var. ludlowii* (Tibetan tree peony)

There are examples of this woody shrub or sub shrub against the north facing wall of Stewart Building. It is a deciduous, erect growing plant to about two metres in height with a spread of about half that. It has yellow flowers from early October to the end of summer. New leaves begin to appear toward the end of September. Other examples are south of the Recreation Centre on Farm Road, in the western border opposite Hudson Hall and possibly other places.

![Image of Paeonia lutea var. ludlowii](image)

An upright species with large divided leaves.

![Image of Paeonia lutea var. ludlowii](image)

Flowers are present from mid spring (October on) on campus examples
Paeonia suffruticosa ‘Hana Kurabe’  (Moutan peony, tree peony)

This is the only example of this plant on campus. It is near the western entrance to the Lodge. It is recorded by Lady Ruth Burns on her list of “Some trees at Lincoln College” (May, 1984) as having been planted in 1962 by herself and has listed it as Paeony moutan hana kurabe. I have assumed the cultivar name is ‘Hana Kurabe’ but have no other reference to that name. This is a woody shrub that flowers from mid to late September. It grows to a height of about 1.5m high with a similar spread.

Some pruning has occurred recently, probably with a view to regenerating some vigour back into new growth.

The above photo was taken on 23rd September 2008.
Parrotiopsis jaquemontiana

There is a single example of this species on campus. It is planted in the Amenity Area just to the east of the New Zealand native plants collection. This species was a plant obtained from the Christchurch Botanic Gardens via Richard Poole. This is a small deciduous shrub that flowers in early spring.

Parrotiopsis jaquemontiana has an erect branching habit. It is a hardy, slow growing shrub or small tree.

The above shows an inflorescence of many packed heads of stamens, subtended by six creamy white bracts. Both pictures above were taken 16\textsuperscript{th} September 2008.
Philotheca myoporoides  syn. Eriostemon myoporoides  (long-leaf waxflower, waxflower)

This is an evergreen shrub that is more or less bun shaped. This specimen is against the east facing wall of one of the student flats in Farm Road (nearest the car park to the south). Previously, there have been a number of examples on campus, but this now appears to be the only one. This species has gland dotted leaves. The leaves may be palmate or pinnately compound or simple, alternate and with or without petioles. White flowers are produced in axillary cymes during winter and spring mainly. Leaves are often disfigured by sooty mould deposits.

This is a broad bun shaped evergreen shrub, this has been cut back away from the path.

Leaves simple, opposite, linear to narrowly lanceolate and are often disfigured by sooty mould deposits as seen above.
Photinia davidiana ‘Fructu Luteo’ syn. Stransvaesia

This is a medium to large evergreen shrub growing on the path south of Forbes as you head west toward the south of Hudson. It is easily recognised in autumn and winter because of the bright yellow 8-10mm diameter pome fruits in terminal corymbs. The leaves are simple, alternately arranged, oblanceolate, to approximately 80mm long by 30mm across, petiole to 12mm or so. Leaves are glabrous, margins entire, sometimes older leaves changing colour to red or crimson, sometimes just parts of leaves around the margins change colour in the colder seasons.

Small tree or large shrub growing on the north side of the path from Forbes south to Hudson

Leaves simple, alternate, petiolate, fruit yellow in autumn to mid winter.
Phylica plumosa  (flannel bush)

This species is growing to the north of Orchard Hall, others that were growing on the north side of the Horticultural Teaching lab and on the north side of the Lockwood Flats have now gone, so this is probably the only example left. It is an easily recognised evergreen shrub. This species grows best against a warm north facing wall or protected from cold southerly winds.

Possibly the remaining example north of Orchard Hall on Farm Road

Leaves simple, alternate, linear to lanceolate, margins revolute and densely hairy.
**Pieris floribunda**

There is only one example of this species on campus, it is planted in the Amenity area and was sourced from the Christchurch Botanic Gardens originally. This is a slow growing evergreen shrub that has fresh white flowers in spring. Like the more commonly grown *Pieris* this species also appears to be free of any pest and disease problems.

Shrub to the west and north of the garage in the Amenity area

Leaves simple, alternate, petiolate, flower buds in early winter.
*Pieris formosa* var. *forrestii* ‘Wakehurst’

There appear to be three examples of this species against the east side of Forbes toward the southern end and against the eastern block wall to the east of the Nursery on Farm Road. There is another example at the eastern end of the library toward the north end. This is an evergreen shrub that flowers later than *P. japonica* and its cultivars after new red leaves have appeared in spring. Flowering tends to be from early October onward. This species is also larger and possibly more vigorous than the common species - *P. japonica*.

A shrub of between 2 and 3 metres in height and spread, probably planted about 1990.

Bright red new leaves in spring
Pieris japonica  (lily of the valley shrub)

This is an excellent garden shrub that grows best in a full sun position, although not in a hot and dry site. It is evergreen, relatively slow growing and does not suffer from pest and disease problems. The lily of the valley shrub flowers from late winter to mid spring. There have been a number of cultivars selected from this species and many have been planted at Lincoln over the years, although some of those have also been removed for various reasons. There are examples east of the nursery, south of the refectory, and in the Amenity area that I am aware of.

Pieris japonica- flowers are white

Pieris japonica ‘Dorothy Wykoff’ – there is a single example of this cultivar against the block wall to east of the Nursery in Farm Road on the north side facing the Sports Fields. The calyx is a wine red colour, the corolla is white.
*Pieris japonica* ‘Tickled Pink’

This is a cultivar that is growing in a number of locations on campus. There are examples in the Betula Border, the Amenity area and east of the Nursery with a small collection of Ericaceous plants that has been gradually diminishing over the last few years.

The corolla of the flowers are tinged pink, strongly coloured at the tips of the petals.

This example is in the Amenity Area amongst the Magnolias slightly north west from the garage.
**Pieris japonica ‘Variegata’**

There is an example of this cultivar in the Formal Garden. This particular example is not growing very well, it is possibly too shaded and dry, it is about 1m high with a similar spread. Most *Pieris japonica* are rarely more than 1.5 – 2.5m in height and spread after many years, few need pruning, although they are tolerant if it were required. They are also easy to transplant if necessary.

This plant has become open which is unusual, but is probably caused by too much shade.

**Pink flower buds from early winter to spring**

**Spring flowers, white bell shaped from early - mid August.**
*Pittosporum tenuifolium* (kohuhu)

Other information about *Pittosporum tenuifolium* on campus is recorded in the first volume on selected trees growing on Lincoln University campus, you should also refer to that for other cultivars. *Pittosporum tenuifolium* is a relatively fast growing small to medium sized rounded, bushy, evergreen New Zealand native tree of up to 10m or so. The leaves are simple and alternately arranged. There is enormous variability in the leaf size and shapes within this species and it is known to hybridise with other species of *Pittosporum*. Kohuhu leaves are simple, glabrous and alternately arranged. The leaves are generally elliptic to obovate with undulating margins, they are up to about 6cm long by 2.5cm across with petioles up to 10mm or so. There are a large number of selected cultivars of this species, some are likely to be of hybrid origin, most are based around different leaf colour and form, some such as the dark purple leafed cultivar ‘Tom Thumb’ on size (south east High Performance Cricket Centre). A variegated cultivar north of the Field Service Centre is thought to have *P. tenuifolium* as part of its parentage is *P. ‘Variegatum’*. Kohuhu flowers from the end of September through October, flowers are fragrant and a dark brown-black. Flowers are are 10-12mm across and followed by pale green capsules that become dark brown and open up as they age. Capsules are about 12mm across at the open stage, three valved, contain dark black seeds held together by a sticky substance. *Pittosporum tenuifolium* is widely cultivated in gardens and found naturally throughout lowland and montane forests of both the North and South Island except for the West Coast. Examples of *Pittosporum tenuifolium* are seen south of the Natural resources Engineering, in the south row of the Orchard Car Park and in many other locations on campus.

*Pittosporum tenuifolium* 'Little Squirt'

This is a very neat ball shaped shrub that would be ideal in a formal garden setting where this form and size of plant is required. This plant is growing just to the north and west of the Grounds Service Area. There is another example south of the Seed Tech area on South Drive. Neither example have been pruned or clipped and are about 75cm in height and across. Dan Dennehy of the Grounds confirmed the cultivar name for me.

Pale green and purple coloured foliage in a tight ball shaped form
*Pittosporum tenuifolium* 'Tandarra Gold'

There is an example of this cultivar growing against the eastern wall of Hudson Hall. This tree appears to be only about two years old. Lyndale Nurseries Catalogue 2003/4 suggests this is a compact variety that grows to 4m x 3m and makes an attractive hedge.

In its early stages of growth this appears to be an upright growing plant.

Leaves are small, varying from a pale to bright yellow central blotch and dark green margins, stems are dark red-brown
*Podocarpus nivalis*  (mountain totara, snow totara)

This is a small evergreen bun shaped shrub at Lincoln, it may grow to a metre or so in height and a spread similar or more, sometimes being more or less prostrate. There are examples of this species at the south end of Hilgendorf wing, below the outside stairway, in the Amenity area, south of Gillespie and other areas. Leaves are leathery, simple, spirally arranged, more or less linear with a sharp point. Arils are rarely produced at Lincoln to date, but may be seen in autumn.

Dwarf species of totara, this one is amongst the podocarp collection at the Amenity area.

Leaves are similar to the ordinary totara, smaller and closer set.
*Podocarpus totara var. waihoensis* (totara)

There is just one example of this variety of totara on campus that I am aware of. From memory, I believe Stuart Olliver who was in charge of the Grounds at Botany Division gave me this plant in the early 1990’s. This tree is similar to the ordinary totara in many respects, but appears to have a slightly different leaf shape. It is from south Westland.

This example is to the north-west corner of the podocarp collection in the Amenity area.

Leaves appear narrowly elliptic, rather than more or less linear for the common totara.
Protea ‘Clark’s Red’

This evergreen shrub is growing to the north of Orchard Hall in Farm Road. It appears quite hardy and this shrub whilst protected from the southerly would receive no frost protection where it is currently growing.

This specimen is next to the footpath some metres away from any warm wall advantage north of Orchard Hall in Farm Road. A second example of this cultivar has recently been planted on the north side of the Field Services Centre tea room.

Simple leaves, whorled, open inflorescences surrounded by red bracts, late autumn.
Protea neriifolia

There is a number of this evergreen South African species now grown on campus, all are grown in warm sheltered north facing sites. The leaves are simple, whorled around the stem and leathery. All are tolerant of pruning and very sensitive to free phosphorus in the soil as Mike Thomas a previous lecturer at Lincoln showed with his excellent work on potting mix nutrition. This species will grow two to three metres in a good site if left unchecked.

This example of the species is grown against the north facing wall of the Library.

Male and female flowers are contained within the wine glass like inflorescence surrounded by feathery and attractive coloured bracts.
Other cultivars of *Protea neriifolia* grown at Lincoln University

*Protea neriifolia* ‘Green Ice’ - This specimen is growing on a north facing wall in front of the Commerce Building at the eastern end.

*Protea neriifolia* ‘Pink Ice’  
This specimen is growing on a north facing wall in front of the Commerce Building.
Prunus 'Accolade'

There is a single large example of this cultivar on the eastern side of Hudson hall opposite Forbes just south of entrance about midway. This tree is closer to Hudson than a line of \( P. \times yedoensis \) on either side of the drive running parallel with Hudson and Forbes. \( P. \) ‘Accolade’ is usually in full flower about mid to late September. There are some other young trees that have been planted to the north of the Lodge, (probably winter 2007) amongst them there appears to be a mixture of both \( Prunus \) ‘Accolade’ and \( P. \times yedoensis \). This tree was probably planted in the early 1980’s.

A medium sized spreading tree east of Hudson photographed 23rd September 2008. \( P. \times yedoensis \) is in flower at the same time to the left of the picture.

Semi double pink flowers. \( P. \) ‘Accolade’ is from a cross between \( P. \) subhirtella and \( P. \) sargentii according to ‘Hilliers Manual of Trees and Shrubs’. 
**Prunus x blireana**

This is a hybrid between a purple leaved cultivar of the myrobalan plum (*P. cerasifera*) and a double flowered form of *P. mume* (the Korean apricot). This is the only example of this species on campus and is on the south side of the Recreation Centre on Farm Road. It begins flowering in the last week of July or first week of August at the same time as other myrobalan plums are beginning to flower on campus. This species is distinctive because of its large double flowers. It is a small round headed tree similar in form to both parents. Purple leaved forms of myrobalan plums can be seen at the eastern end of Commerce and other places, an example of the beautifully fragrant winter flowering Korean apricot ‘The Geisha’ is growing at the Amenity area – well worth visiting about early August on a fine sunny day.

[Deciduous tree on Farm Road, south of the Recreation Centre, flowering mid August 2008](#)

[Double flowering, late winter, leaves simple, alternate appear toward the end of flowering](#)
Prunus x hillieri ‘Spire’

This is an upright vase shaped deciduous tree that can be seen on the north side of Forbes toward the centre and eastern end. There are about four examples in this area and one in the Amenity area on the eastern side. These trees were planted in the early 1990’s. The tree in the Amenity area has been a problem with suckering from the rootstock, but does not seem to be a problem with the trees north of Forbes.

There is another tree to the left of this group next to the bus shelter, not seen above.

Flowers were photographed above on 23rd September 2008, pale pink with a deeper pink centre. New leaves are a bronze colour. According to Hilliers Manual of Trees and Shrubs this cultivar was raised at Hilliers Nursery and is a hybrid between P. incisa and P. sargentii.
Prunus ‘Ukon’

This small to medium sized deciduous tree is at the eastern end of Farm Road on the south side near some large Populus trichocarpa. This cultivar has cream-greenish pink flowers from about the 20th September, broadly vase shaped, weeping tips, strong grower. This is the only example on campus.

Has good autumn colours – mid April – vase shaped tree in border just south of Farm Road – eastern end and adjacent to Springs Road.

Flowers above photographed September 23rd 2008, many flowers still to come out. Flowers are cream to greenish white flushed pink especially in bud.