Vestia foetida  syn. V. lycioides

This is a small upright growing soft wooded shrub that naturalises in cultivation and is growing in the Amenity area. It rarely grows to about one and a half metres or so at Lincoln and may be affected by the frost to some degree. It is however generally hardy in the open at Lincoln. There were a number of other sites on campus that this species was originally grown, notably Matron’s car park and the western wall of Memorial Hall, neither of the latter two examples are there any longer. Most have been removed in the last few years. It has unusual yellow, green flowers and an unpleasant aroma if bruised or cut. This species can be pruned if required. Vestia is a monotypic genus belonging to the Solanaceae family. Leaves are simple, alternate, elliptic to oblong, glabrous.

This is a rather straggly soft wooded evergreen shrub, this example is possibly the only one left on campus, growing in the Amenity area.

Flowers are pendulous, yellow with fused sepals and petals, stamens exserted, fruit a capsule.
**Viburnum x burkwoodii**

This is a fast growing semi deciduous shrub that flowers intermittently over winter and mainly in mid spring. It has highly fragrant flowers and like many viburnums is tolerant of any amount of pruning if necessary. This species can grow to four metres or more in height and spread and can often be seen in situations that it has become too large for. It is generally hardy and free from any pest and disease problems at Lincoln. There is an example of this at the Amenity area and also at the south western end of the Horticulture Teaching Lab.

This example was photographed near the south eastern corner of Forbes in winter.

Highly fragrant flowers in a cymose arrangement terminate the stems. Photographed 16th September 2008.
Viburnum carlesii

This is a deciduous or semi deciduous shrub in the border on the north side of the old formal garden, opposite the eastern wall of the library. This species has a relatively slow growth rate and fragrant flowers mid to late spring. This example is in the north facing border at the eastern end of the Library.

A shrub of about 2.5m in height and spread at maturity.

Leaves are simple, opposite, broadly ovate with some fragrant white flowers in terminal clusters, cymosely arranged.
Viburnum davidii

This is a rather flattish bun shaped evergreen species grown at Lincoln University. It is growing near the path on the northern approach to Stewart Building. This species is similar to *Viburnum tinus* in that it is subject to attacks by thrips that can leave the plant looking sick. They are not necessarily a good option for Canterbury conditions. Female plants produce blue-black fruits.
**Viburnum japonicum**

This is a glossy green leaved shrub with white flowers in summer, followed by scarlet red fruits in autumn. There are a number of sites on campus this can be seen including the south side - east end of the Horticultural Teaching lab, the eastern end of the Field Services Centre, the Amenity area and others. This species appears to always look fresh and healthy and does not appear to suffer from thrips damage as do *V. davidii* and *V. tinus* in particular, neither of which I would recommend for planting in Canterbury, despite what I read in the Press.

Flowers in mid spring outside the Horticultural Teaching lab. south side.

Fruit in early winter east, south end of Forbes Building.
Viburnum odoratissimum ‘Emerald Lustre’

There are two examples of this species on campus, one is growing in the collection of viburnums in the Amenity area on the eastern side of the block, the other is near the north side of the Water Tower as you head toward the main entrance of the Recreation Centre. This is an attractive evergreen shrub with very glossy leaves. The example near the Water Tower appears to be growing better with some overhead shade and possibly frost protection than the one in the open at the Amenity area. The one in the Amenity area appears to be suffering some damage from frost and also thrips.

A relatively young plant north of the Water Tower

Leaves simple, opposite, obovate, petiolate, margin serrate in the upper third, otherwise entire.
*Viburnum opulus* ‘Roseum’ syn. ‘Sterile’ (snowball tree, guelder rose)

This is a fast growing deciduous shrub with erect branches from the base and grows to about 3-4m in height and spread. This specimen can be seen in the Amenity Horticulture area toward the south of the eastern block.

This species is very attractive in mid to late spring in full flower, it has an upright growth habit.

After a time old branches should be replaced to reinvigorate new growth. Grows to a height and spread of 3 to 4 metres at maturity. This species does contribute some autumn foliage colour and can be a good choice for gardens.
There are two cultivars of *Viburnum plicatum* are growing in the collection of in the south eastern block of the Amenity area. Both are small to medium sized deciduous shrubs and both are worth growing in gardens in Canterbury. ‘Mariesii’ possibly has a more attractive layered form than ‘Rosace’. Flowering occurs from early August.
Viburnum rhytidophyllum
Viburnum rhytidophyllum ‘Aldenhamense’

This is a large leaved evergreen shrub growing in a number of sites, usually as the variegated cultivar form at Lincoln. The species is growing on the south side of YFC, the cultivar ‘Aldenhamense’ can be seen in the Viburnum collection at the Amenity Horticulture area, in the border west opposite Hudson toward the north end and south east of Forbes.

Flowers terminate the stem, main flowering is mid October at Lincoln.
**Viburnum sargentii**

This is an attractive fruiting species of viburnum that is not often seen in gardens and was given to me by Richard Poole from the Christchurch Botanic Gardens. It also produces good flowering and makes a contribution to autumn colours. It appears hardy and disease free at Lincoln.

An upright growing specimen to a height of about 3m, with a slightly lesser spread.

Flowers are produced in terminal inflorescences with both outer sterile florets and inner fertile florets. In autumn large quantities of red – orange fruits are produced and these remain on the bush for long periods well into late autumn.
*Viburnum tinus* (laurustinus)

This is planted in a number of sites at Lincoln. It is a large evergreen shrub with dull glossy leaves and white flowers. More often than not this species is seen covered in thrip and the whole plant takes on a silvery bronze appearance. The examples at the south end between Hilgendorf and Burns exhibit this problem. In my experience there are far better species that could be used than this, yet this seems to be frequently recommended for Christchurch gardens. There is a variegated version of this species growing in the collection of viburnums at the Amenity area (*Viburnum tinus* ‘Variegatum’).
Weigela florida ‘Variegata’

This is an upright growing deciduous shrub that flowers in late spring. There are examples of this species in the Betula Border, Orchard car park, south west of Forbes and in the Amenity area.

This example is toward the eastern end of the Betula border in Ellesmere Junction Road

Leaves are simple, opposite, petiolate with cream margins, pink-white tubular flowers
Westringia fruticosa syn. W. rosmariniformis  (coastal rosemary)

This is an evergreen shrub belonging in the Lamiaceae, it has all of the typical labiate characters, although often has leaves arranged in whorls of 3, rather than the typical opposite and decussate arrangement. There is an example of this species on the north facing wall of the Field Service Centre, another is growing against the north facing wall of the Commerce Building.

This example is north of Orchard Hall on Farm Road

Flowers mainly in spring, although occasional flowers seen most times of the year.
Westringia fruticosa ‘Variegata’ syn. *W. rosmariniformis* (coastal rosemary)

There is a variegated cultivar of the same species growing against the west fence of the Cricket Practice nets on Farm Road. This cultivar appears less vigorous than the species.

West of Cricket practice nets area, Farm Road

This is a variegated cultivar with yellow leaf margins and pale lilac flowers. (The species has white flowers).
x Cuprocyparis leylandii ‘Leighton Green’ syn. x Cupressocyparis leylandii ‘Leighton Green’ (Leyland cypress)

This evergreen conifer is a bigeneric hybrid between two different genera, hence the x preceding the name. This is a fast growing tree, at Lincoln the only examples now are in hedges. The leaves are tiny scale like leaves arranged decussately and flattened into more or less two dimensional sprays. It has cones smaller than, but similar to one of this hybrids parents, namely macrocarpa (*Cupressus macrocarpa*). The other parent is the Alaskan cedar (*Chamaecyparis nootkatensis*). Recently, with the discovery of a new genera of conifers in Vietnam, the Alaskan cedar was discovered to be more closely related to that than *Chamaecyparis* so the Alaskan cedar has had a name change to *Xanthocarpa*. The new bigeneric hybrid name then had to also change from x *Cupressocyparis* to x *Cuprocyparis*.

Leyland hedge around the tennis courts on Farm Road and the car parking area west of the Recreation Centre.

Scale like leaves arranged in opposite pairs and globose shaped female cones occasionally seen, note the smaller male cones at the tips of the lateral shoots.
Zenobia pulverulenta

This is a small rounded evergreen or semi deciduous shrub that belongs in the Ericaceae. It is growing in the Amenity area to the west and a little north of the garage amongst magnolias and some other members of the Ericaceae such as Kalmia, Ledum, Erica, Calluna, Arctostaphylos and Rhododendron. This species has small, long stalked, white bell shaped flowers in the summer and into autumn. Leaves are simple, alternate, petiolate, with entire or slightly toothed margins.