

*Banksia integrifolia* (coast banksia)

This species is growing at the eastern end of the Commerce Building on the North facing wall. *Banksia integrifolia* is a variable species that may grow to a moderately large sized tree. It is a native of eastern Australia.



Yellow bottle brush like inflorescence terminates the stem



Fruit is an aggregation of follicles



Best in full sun open site, good in coastal conditions

*Banksia robur* (swamp banksia)

Dan Dennehy of the Grounds Department identified this species for me. It is an evergreen shrub amongst other mainly South African and Australian plants along the front of the Commerce Building on the north facing side toward the eastern end. As far as I am aware this is the only example of this species on campus. Yellow – green flowers in cylindrical spikes terminate the shoots in autumn and into winter. Like many other plants along this wall, they are only likely to survive in Canterbury with warm sheltered sites such as this.



Parts of this plant look like they may be suffering from magnesium deficiency based on the chlorotic appearance between veins on the leaf.



Leaves are simple, alternate, serrate, petiolate.

*Berberis thunbergii* 'Atropurpurea'

This is a hardy, prickly deciduous shrub with red -purple coloured stems and leaves that grows to around a metre or so at Lincoln. It has small yellow flowers in late spring followed by red berries. This species does naturalise and appears to be spread by birds, occasionally seedlings are seen on campus. Examples of this can be seen to the east of NRE, south of the Horticultural Teaching lab and in other places on campus. Other cultivars such as 'Rose Glow' was growing south of the HTL, 'Kobold' in the border north of Hudson and 'Aurea' north of the Recreation Centre.



Leaves simple, alternately arranged with yellow flowers shown, this example is in the Orchard car park. ('Atropurpurea')

*Berberis wilsoniae*

This is a spreading deciduous species of shrub growing near the path leading toward the south of Hudson from the south side of Forbes. There is another example of this species in the Orchard car park. This species grows about a metre or so in height with a spread of about two times the height. Leaves are a dull green – grey that colour up to red in autumn. This species is spiny, like many other berberis and has red fruits in the autumn and winter.



Photo taken in early June 2008, some leaves starting to colour and fall.



Leaves simple, alternate or whorled, armed with sharp spines.

*Brachyglottis compactus*

This is an evergreen silvery leaved New Zealand native shrub that is grown in a number of areas around the campus. It is a spreading shrub growing to a bit more than a metre high with a spread of much more. It has bright yellow daisy like arrangements of flowers in early to mid summer and occasional inflorescences at other times of the year. The leaves are simple and distinctly crenate, much of the leaves and stems are covered with silvery hair. This example is just below the overhead walkway at the NRE buildings, it is on the western side toward the north end.



Near the overhead walkway between buildings of the NRE



Leaves simple, alternately arranged, crenate margins

*Brachyglottis* 'Dunedin Hybrid'

This is a fast growing evergreen New Zealand native shrub is growing at the western end of Farm Road on the south side just past the Student Flats. There are other examples on campus. This hybrid appears to be able to grow well in full sun in warm dry areas and also in dry shady areas. Flowering occurs in the summer, although some flowers may be seen at almost any time of the year. This generally grows to about 1.5 metres with a spread of up to twice that.



Yellow disc and ray florets, mainly seen over the summer.



Leaves simple, both surfaces covered in silvery tomentum, although less above.



This example is at the western end of Farm Road on the south side. Under pine trees

*Brachyglottis elaeagnifolius*

This is an evergreen New Zealand native shrub that grows to about two metres in height. It is mainly grown for its foliage, flowering is not very showy. This example is growing to the north west of Matrons car park on Calder Drive. There are other examples near the Natural resources Engineering Buildings.



Evergreen shrub growing on the east side of Calder Drive just to the north of Matrons carpark



Leaves simple, evergreen, alternately arranged, covered in white tomentum below.

*Brachyglottis repanda* (rangiora)

There are examples of this species on the eastern face of Hudson Hall opposite Forbes and between the fence and the eastern side of the pond at the Amenity area. It is an evergreen species that is easily recognised by its large dull dark green leaves, the lower sides of which are white. Flowers are white in large panicles in late spring and summer.



Creamy white flowers in panicles, leaves large, simple, alternate, petiolate.



This example is growing on the east side of the pond at the Amenity area. It is a bit battered from southerly winds where it is and would benefit from some shelter to the south, but has been here for a number of years so has proven hardy in the open

*Buddleja davidii* (butterfly bush)

This species is a fast growing deciduous shrub with an upright habit of growth. A number of cultivars have been selected from this species. The species itself is known to naturalise and has become a problem in some parts of the country. There is an example of this species at the south western corner of the Horticultural teaching lab., east of the car park on Farm Road. A much older and larger specimen is shown below.



This specimen is growing on the east side of Lincoln Project Laboratories e-n of NRE



Young growth has a glaucous bloom, leaves simple, opposite, lanceolate

*Buddleja globosa*

There is an example of this deciduous upright growing species growing on the south drive. It flowers around late spring early summer. Grows to a height of about 2.5m.



Leaves opposite, simple, lanceolate.

*Buddleja salviifolia*

There is large example of this species growing at the south eastern end of Hudson Hall. This species is deciduous and upright growing, at maturity it is about 3-4 metres in height and may spread as far. It flowers in late spring. (Post script this species has been completely removed from an area where it grew since at least 1975 and is no longer present on campus)



*Bupleurum fruticosum* (shrubby hare's ear)

There is an example of this species on the island between the post and wire fence and the eastern side of the pond at the Amenity area. There was another single example of this species that this is a cutting from. That example grew along the eastern border of Orchard car park. Stems are erect, can be cut back if the stems get too long to encourage new growth from the base. Flowers yellow in summer in compound umbels.



This is probably the only example of this species on campus.



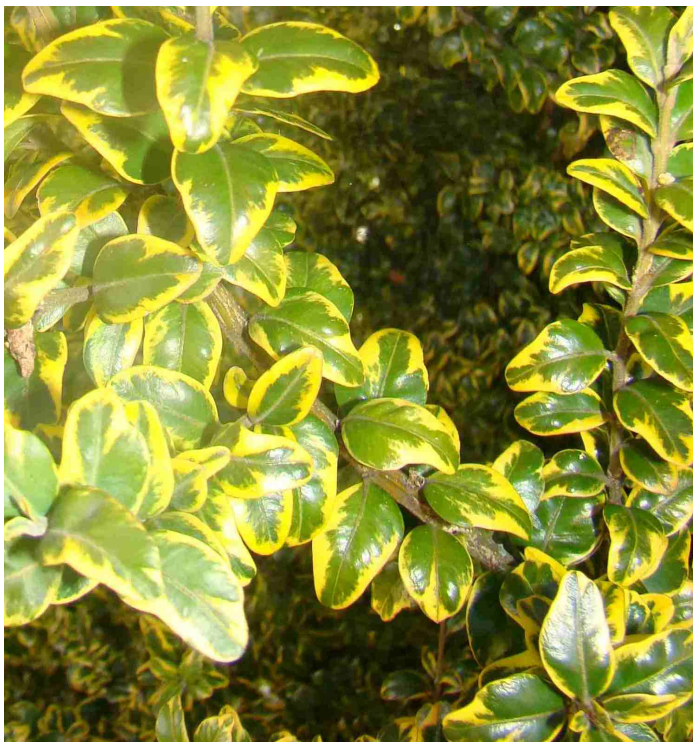
Leaves simple, alternate, linear to oblanceolate, short petioles, lamina a deep blue –green colour, note the remains of the umbel terminating the stem. Photographed 6<sup>th</sup> August 2008.

*Buxus sempervirens* (box)

There are some examples of box on campus in areas of older plantings, notably the Betula Border and to the north east of the Natural Resources Engineering Buildings. These are evergreen shrubs that are generally up to about 1.5-3m or so and usually with a spread of similar dimensions, or more, depending on age. All are able to be pruned to size or clipped as hedging. There are many different cultivars of box, some used for hedging or topiary, others simply as filler plants, none have particularly significant flowering in the visual sense.



*Buxus sempervirens* 'Marginata' is growing in an area west of Orchard car park and north of the Natural Resources Engineering Buildings – eastern side.



Leaves simple, opposite, short petioles, more or less ovate, but often somewhat variable, apex blunt, yellow margin

*Buxus sempervirens* 'Suffruticosa' (dwarf box)

There are examples of this evergreen shrub in the old Formal Garden to the north of the Commerce Building. This species is typically used for formal hedging where small hedges are required more for directional purposes than for screening. Typically they are used for lining paths or delimiting borders in a garden.



This is a rather historical view showing the original use of the dwarf box hedge, the line of walnuts along Farm Road is in the back left of the picture and the glasshouse used by the Entomology Department is the back right. Some of those hedges and borders still remain today to the north (western end) of the Commerce Building.



Part of the above net work of dwarf box still remaining in the area north of the Commerce Building from the south leading into the fenced off pergola.

*Callistemon citrinus* 'Splendens' (bottlebrush)

This large evergreen shrub is growing on the north – western wall of the YFC Building in Farm Road. There is a second younger example of the western wall of the FSC Buildings. This is an evergreen shrub that grows to about 4m eventually with a similar spread. It has scarlet flowers in a bottle brush like arrangement, mainly seen in late spring, followed by woody capsules.



This example is against the north-west corner of the YFC Building.



Flowers are in inflorescences shaped like a bottlebrush, the showy parts of the flowers are the stamens. After flowering, woody capsules containing seeds form in the same arrangement on the stem with new growth continuing beyond.