

A selection of species resistant to *Phytophthora cinnamomi* R. J. EDMISTON

SHRUBS

Aucuba japonica var. *variegata* (2 m). Evergreen attractive shrub with variegated foliage requires a semi-shaded position.

Berberis thunbergii var. *atropurpurea* (2 m). Thorny, hardy deciduous shrub grown mainly for the attractive purple foliage which changes to deep crimson scarlet in autumn.

Buddleia davidii (4 m). Tall, upright semi-deciduous shrub producing long spikes of blooms during the summer and autumn. Available in a range of colours.

Coprosma repens (syn. *Bauerii*) (Mirror plant) (2 m). Attractive, hardy, evergreen shrub, available also in variegated foliage forms. Suitable for seaside or inland planting.

Cordylone australis (Cabbage tree) (3 m). Hardy, evergreen plant with attractive strap-like foliage radiating from a central cluster. Used extensively as pot plants or for feature gardens. Suitable for seaside or inland planting. Will withstand dry conditions.

Cytisus scoparius var. *andreasii smithii* (Broom bush) (2 m). Hardy, evergreen small-leaved shrub with bronzy yellow and crimson pea-shaped flowers. Other varieties should also be resistant.

Dodonaea viscosa var. *purpurea* (Purple-foliaged hop bush) (2 m). Hardy, evergreen purple-foliaged plant with insignificant flowers followed by flat-winged capsules.

Euonymus japonica (1-2 m). Hardy, evergreen shrubs. Available in variegated forms.

Forsythia intermedia (3 m). Deciduous shrub covering its stems with bright yellow, narrow-petalled flowers in spring.

Hebe speciosa syn. *Veronica imperialis* (1 m). Hardy, evergreen shrub with racemes of magenta coloured flowers.

Hibiscus syriacus (3 m). Deciduous shrubs with attractive flowers available in a range of colours.

Hoheria populnea var. *alba* variegated (variegated N.Z. Lace Bark) (3-4 m). Deciduous shrub with the attractive foliage margined creamy-white. A form with central variegation is also available.

Hydrangea hortensis (2-3 m). Deciduous shrubs with large flower heads usually pink but changing to blue in acid soils.

Juniperus sabina (1 m). Semi-prostrate vigorous conifer suitable for banks or large rockeries, foliage green.

Juniperus sabina squamata var. *meyeri*. Similar to above with bluish-green foliage.

Lonicera nitida (Honeysuckle) (2 m). Evergreen shrub with small creamy-white flowers.

Magnolia liliflora var. *nigra* syn. with *Magnolia soulangeana* var. *nigra* (2-3 m). Attractive deciduous shrub with the flowers a dark purple on the outside and pale purple within. Require a semi-shaded position and an acid soil.

Nerium (Oleander) (6 m). Hardy, evergreen shrubs available in a range of colours.

Phormium tenax (N.Z. flax) (2-3 m). Evergreen, hardy plant with stemless leaves arising from the base. Available in green, purple or variegated forms. Adaptable to most situations.

Photinia glabra var. *rubens* (2-3 m). Hardy, compact, evergreen shrub, the new growth being a burnished coppery red.

Pittosporum eugenioides (3-5 m). Hardy, evergreen shrub or small tree with pale green foliage. The variegated form makes an attractive contrasting plant in the garden.

TREES

Acer negundo (Box elder) (15 m). Deciduous tree suitable for growing in cool situations.

Angophora costata (Smooth-barked apple) (20 m). Attractive evergreen tree resembling the eucalypts in appearance but differing in having opposite leaves and no operculum to the fruit.

Cupressus arizonica var. *bonita* (Arizona cypress) (5-9 m). Attractive, hardy pyramidal conifer with glaucous foliage.

Cupressus torulosa (Bhutan cypress) (9 m plus, depending on situation). Tall, conical, attractive specimen tree with drooping bluish-green branchlets.

Eucalyptus accedens (Powder-bark wandoo) (20 m). Smooth barked tree with a dense spreading crown and a white or sometimes salmon powder covering the bark.

Eucalyptus astringens (Brown mallet) (21 m). Upright tree, bronze coloured bark, dark green leaves, umbrella crown.

Eucalyptus botryoides (False mahogany) (18 m). Broad leaves, heavy crowned. Bark rough, dark grey.

Eucalyptus calophylla (Marri) (27 m). Heavy crowned attractive tree with rough, flaky persistent bark.

Eucalyptus calophylla var. *rosea* (Pink-flowered marri) (12 m). Broad leaves, dense crown, pink blossoms.

Eucalyptus camaldulensis (River gum) (27 m). Fast growing tree, bark white or grey and smooth. Crown dense, sometimes with a weeping habit.

Eucalyptus citriodora (Lemon scented gum) (18 m). Attractive stately tree with smooth white bark. Foliage not dense.

Eucalyptus cladocalyx (Sugar gum) (21 m). Large spreading crown and clean, smooth bark. Fast growing.

Eucalyptus cladocalyx var. *nana* (Dwarf sugar gum) (9 m). Fast growing, smooth bark, shiny green foliated crown.

Eucalyptus falcata (White mallet) (8 m). Attractive small tree with smooth yellowish-white bark.

Eucalyptus forrestiana (Fuchsia mallee) (6 m). Attractive mallee, capsules at flowering time bright red, clustered and pendulous, stamens yellow.

Eucalyptus gardneri (Blue mallet) (10 m). Large dense crown, leaves bluish green, bark smooth and grey brown.

Eucalyptus globulus (Tasmanian blue gum) (30 m). Fast growing, large pendulous leaves.

Eucalyptus kruseana (Book-leaf mallee) (6 m). Unique appearance. Leaves small, round, sessile and bluish. Flowers yellow in spike-like arrangements.

Eucalyptus laeliae (Darling Range ghost gum) (18 m). An attractive heavy crowned tree with startling white powdery bark.

Eucalyptus maculata (Spotted gum) (30 m). Smooth, mottled bark, attractive crown, fast growing.

Eucalyptus megacarpa (Bullich) (24 m). An attractive tree with smooth white to yellowish-white bark. Prefers a swampy situation.

Eucalyptus melliodora (Yellow box) (30 m). Moderately dense crown with bluish-green drooping foliage.

Eucalyptus microcorys (Tallow wood) (24 m). Fibrous bark, light tan to brown. Rather pyramidal crown.

Eucalyptus occidentalis (Flat-topped yate) (18 m). Tall tree, umbrella crown. Bark on trunk rough and dark, on limbs grey and smooth.

Eucalyptus patens (Blackbutt) (30 m). Rough furrowed persistent bark with fine bluish-grey foliage.

Eucalyptus platypus var. *platypus* (Moort) (6 m). Densely foliated small tree or mallee with round, shining, dark green foliage.

Eucalyptus resinifera (Red mahogany) (30 m). Heavy crowned ornamental shade and shelter tree.

Eucalyptus robusta (Swamp mahogany) (15 m). A spreading tree with a heavy crown of dark, glossy leaves.

Eucalyptus rudis (Flooded gum) (15 m). Short boled, spreading tree with rough grey persistent bark. Suitable only for very wet areas.

Eucalyptus saligna (Sydney blue gum) (30 m). Smooth bluish-white bark and dark green leaves.

Eucalyptus salmonophloia (Salmon gum) (24 m). Handsome tree. Bark smooth, salmon coloured. Dense crown with shiny leaves.

Eucalyptus sideroxylon (Mugga ironbark) (18 m). A fine shade and shelter tree.

Eucalyptus spathulata (Swamp mallet) (8 m). Small tree or mallee with smooth, bronze coloured bark. Leaves very narrow.

Eucalyptus wandoo (15 m). Fairly dense spreading crown. Bark smooth and light coloured. Foliage bluish-grey.

Eucalyptus leucoxydon rosea (Pink-flowered yellow gum) (9 m). Ornamental tree with attractive red blossoms.

Liquidambar styraciflua (Sweet gum) (12 m). Deciduous tree of pyramidal habit and dense maple-like foliage. The autumn tonings of yellow, gold and wine are at their best in cold districts.

Pinus elliotii (Slash pine) (20 m). Hardy tree, suitable for ornamental, shade or windbreak purposes.

Pinus pinaster (Maritime pine) (20 m). Hardy shelter tree with a dense spreading crown.

Pinus taeda (Loblolly pine) (20 m). Hardy shelter tree with a dense crown.

Populus nigra var. *italica* (Lombardy poplar) (25 m). Stately columnar deciduous tree. Suitable for open areas only.

Quercus palustris (Pin oak) (15 m). Deciduous tree with thin, glossy, green, deeply lobed leaves. Brilliant red autumn foliage in cool climates.

Salix alba var. *tristis* (White willow) (23 m). Deciduous tree with bright yellow drooping branches.