Kiwi gem: Te Henui Vicarage is the oldest of its type in New Zealand.

it Te Henui Vicarage in New historic building is in Courtenay

the headquarters for the local potters' society. I guess I've always known about the Vicarage because the gardens are looked after by the parks department, so 30 years ago it was part of my domain.

But I have to say the gardens St at the far end of the one-way system heading north and is in a quiet cul-de-sacheading down the hill to Te Henui river. If you are a keen potter you will already know about it because it's

ook a lot better now than they di n my day. They are looking shar nd worth a 10-minute browse efore you head inside to take in v than they did looking sharp

you will see, it makes a fine alternative for box hedging as it's a tough, hardy evergreen which copes with salt winds as well as everyday gales. arting at the roadside, there's a ly planted hedge of the native cytus crassifolia which used to

don't come much tougher than this. It also copes with shade, whereas naturally it's a sun and gales sort of shrub and it's a part of the violet family which is seriously weird. This and the taller tree version, the common reryday gales.
Its natural home is on the coast of sides of Cook Strait, so they , are both members of the y. Doesn't make any sense to that's our weird native

good with no sign of the have become notorious for. the constant breezes around nealthy as the box disease is ject of box hedges, there's a se next to the Vicarage wall



much worse in calm, sheltered gardens. There's an even better native, a sister plant, as a replacement for box hedging. It is *Melicytus obovatus* – check it out at

Anyway, back to the Vicarage garden.
Anyway, back to the Vicarage garden.
Down to your left is a fine holly tree,
very appropriate given the upcoming
festive season. Underneath are two
hydrangeas which can't quite make up
their mind if they're pink or blue, but
they still look good with both shades.
Although our favourite mophead
hydrangeas come from Japan, the
Japanese gardeners are only recently

Bells', first marketed by our local Duncan and Davies nursery. It's really a wild plant called *Pieris ryukyuensis*, but not surprisingly they thought "Temple Bells' sounded nicer. No-one talks of this plant as a hedge but it would make a neat little replacement for *Buxus*.

Showy day lilies are mixed in with the shrubs and hold their own for colour and for ground cover purposes.

The glossy leaf open shrub is *Brunfelsia* "White Caps", an exotic looking shrub and closely related to the purple blue "yesterday, today and tomorrow" shrubs, but somehow much

Photos: ROBERT CHARLES/FAIRFAX NZ

lavender flowers. It's not at all a typical hebe, but well worth growing for the open habit and long pale flowers.

The bright white Marlborough daisies will impress you. Pachystegia insignis grow wild on the roadside cliffs as you drive down from Picton to Kaikoura and nowhere else in the world. That's it – just a few miles of cliff face is their only place in the world. For years they were considered very hard to grow until the Otari Plant Museum in Wellington tried growing them and noticed them self seeding in the gravel paths. Now everyone germinates them in gravel.

The taller shrub with the notch out of the end of the tiny rounded leaves – well that's a Myrsine divaricata, one of the many divaricating or tangled native shrubs. Just for a complete change the tree here is a Ginkgo biloba with a similar shaped leaf to the Myrsine only much bigger.

Back on the other side, the border around the house has a mix of herbs, and some lovely pink Silene and blue honeywort or Cerinthe major purpurascens with curving purple flowerheads.

Although that sounds like a mouthful, cerinthe means wax flower and then major as in big and purple flowers. This honeywort self seeds around the garden but most of us are happy to let it loose a bit, and the bees will thank you as it's a favourite source of nectar. The big fluffy bush on the corner is a new acacia and I know the name is in my head somewhere. Finally I found it, Acacia cognata 'Limelight'. Have a look at the structure of the building made with different-sized natural stones.

natural stones.
Where I come from in Somerset,
England, all the houses are made like

catching on to them. For generations they were despised because of their inconstancy of colour.

The big leaf groundcover shrub is the evergreen Viburnum davidii, named after the famous French explorer Pere David. My one complaint about this dense shrub is it's a sitter for the thrips pest which turn the leaves silver. The nearby purple sage and prostrate camellia are probably a safer bet for gardeners who want their plants to be

The rounded shrubs are a dwarf form of lily of the valley shrub *Pieris* 'Temple

more refined. There are no flowers as yet, but when they do appear they are huge crinkly white trumpets.

Then the border changes completely to classy natives, starting with two forms of the red pepper bush, *Pseudowintera colorata*, the form called 'Red Leopard' being the hotter of the two. I think the paler one is 'Red Glow'. There are two small plants with pointy thumb size leaves and this is a weird semi epiphytic *Pittosporum cornifolium*, and not at all

inhappy *Hebe* of delicate pale