







Description:

- Hebes, with around 100 species, are the largest genus of NZ flowering plants. Being easily hybridized, both in the wild and the nursery, classification is not simple
- Typically the leaf arrangement of a hebe is opposite pairs, each pair offset from its neighbour by 90 degrees. The entire structure is called a whorl
- 'Koromiko' is a name that has been given to more than one species. However H. stricta, a plant with open willow like leaves, has always been known as koromiko. It is a rapid grower ideal for the revegetation of open areas.

Fruit & Flowers:

- *H. stricta* flowers are white, with a touch of purple, occurring from summer to autumn. Full of nectar they attract the butterflies. Eggs are laid on plants such as *Muehlenbeckia* so chewing caterpillars do not destroy the adults nectar source
- The seed capsules are long and dull brown. Lingering from winter through to spring *Pests / Diseases:*
- Like most hebes, *H.stricta* plays host to a multitude of insects and other invertebrates. Consequently the leaves can look chewed

• Hebes are not long living plants and die back is common