

13. On the left in a pot is *Hakea victoria* (photo below left) with yellow and green veined foliage with prickly edges. This plant is found in a restricted area on the south coast of Western Australia.



14. On your right is *Hakea corymbosa* (photo above right) or Cauliflower Hakea, a small tree with incredibly prickly foliage and greenish cream flowers in stiff bunches. It occurs in the wild in southwestern Western Australia



15. *Banksia fraseri* var. *Fraseri* (photo above) on your right is a small shrub with finely divided foliage and small, domed brown-gold brushes. It is endemic to southwestern Western Australia.



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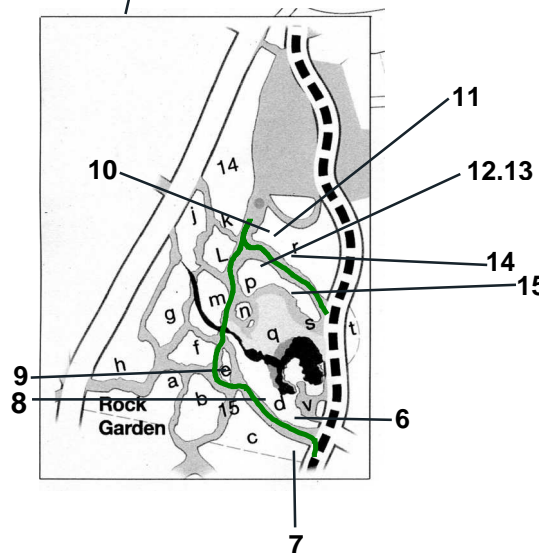
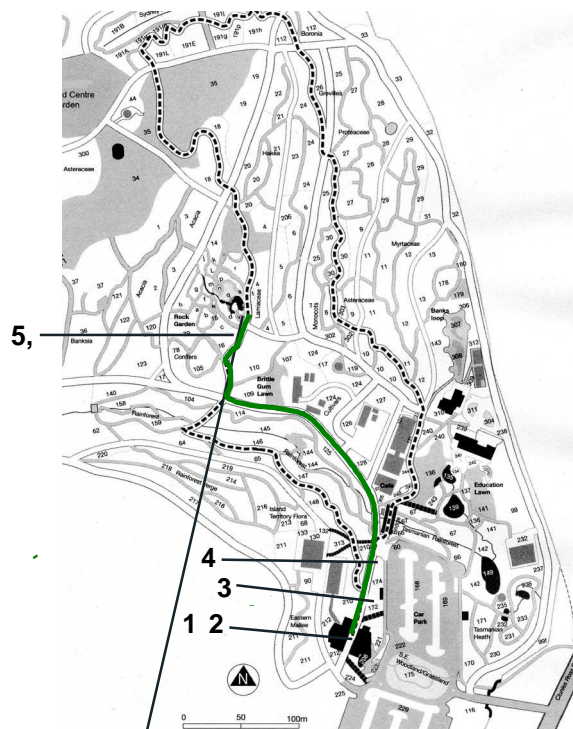
Featuring the plants of the Australian National Botanic Gardens, Canberra, ACT
written and illustrated by Friends Rosalind and Benjamin Walcott



Today we will walk from the Visitors Information Centre (VIC) up to the Rock Garden

1. On your right as you leave the VIC, in a pot, is *Epacris purpurascens* var. *purpurascens* (photo above), a sparse, drooping bush with close, prickly red leaves and white flowers with red centres. It is found in coastal areas from Sydney to Wollongong in New South Wales and is listed as vulnerable in the wild.

2. On your left, also at the front door of the VIC in a pot, is *Actinodium cunninghamii* with stem-clasping green foliage and pink 'daisy' flowers with darker pink centres. The centres are fertile while the lighter flowers around the circumference are sterile. It is found in southwestern Western Australia and is named after the botanist Alan Cunningham.





**Actinodium
cunninghamii**

3. Further on your right is **Acacia gordonii** (photo below left), a small neat bush with bright gold balls of flowers. In the wild this plant is restricted to north-west of Sydney and is considered endangered.



4. Again on your right is **Acacia myrtifolia** (photo above right) an interesting and unusual wattle that has bright red new growth and stems with green elliptical phyllodes and cream balls of flowers. It is often called the Red-stemmed Wattle or Myrtle Wattle. It is found in all six Australian states.

5. Continue up the road past the rear of the café, then turn right towards the Rock Garden to see on your left **Casuarina glauca prostrate form** or Swamp Oak. This plant has hard, long, green foliage which can fall attractively to soften edges in the garden. It is a slow to moderate growing prostrate fine leaf form of the common she oak seen growing throughout eastern Australia mainly around moist gullies, streams and waterways. Now turn left up the steps into the Rock Garden.



6. On your left is **Grevillea lanigera** (photo above) with grey-green foliage and pink and cream flowers on a low bush. It is commonly known as Woolly Grevillea, and is endemic to Victoria and New South Wales.

7. On your right is **Rhodanthe anthemoides** (photo below left), a mound of grey-green foliage almost covered with white daisy flowers with gold centres. Also known as Chamomile Sunray, this plant is widespread on the mainland but listed as rare in Tasmania.



8. **Grevillea monticola** (photo below), is on your right with prickly 'holly-like' foliage with many rusty orange buds which open to small cream rod flowers. It is endemic to southwestern WA.



9. Turn right to see on your right **Xanthorrhoea johnsonii** (photo below left) or Grass Tree which has been burned to stimulate new growth. The trunk can grow up to 5 metres tall. This plant is found in Queensland and New South Wales.



10. Continue across the plank bridge to see on your right **Acacia kybeanensis** (photo above right) a small tree with grey-green foliage and yellow balls of flower. It is found in southeastern mainland states, Victoria and New South Wales.

11. Turn back and down hill to see on your left **Acacia trigonophylla** (photo below left), an interesting wattle with flattened phyllodes and gold balls of flowers blooming on the stem. It is native to southwestern Western Australia.



12. Turn back to see low on your left **Lysiopetalum involucrellum** (photo above right) with dusty blue-gray foliage, velvety orange seed cases and drooping pink flowers with dark centres. It is found in the wild in southwestern Western Australia.