

12. *Epacris longiflora* or Native Fuchsia on your left, has thin red tubular flowers with white tips on a small prickly bush (photo below left). This plant belongs to the heath family whose native range extends from the central coast of New South Wales to southern Queensland.



13. *Micromyrtis ciliata* or Fringed Heath Myrtle also on your left, has arching sprays of close green foliage and clusters of small white flowers with maroon centres (photo above right). The buds are pink and the flowers also age to pink. It is native to southeastern mainland Australia.

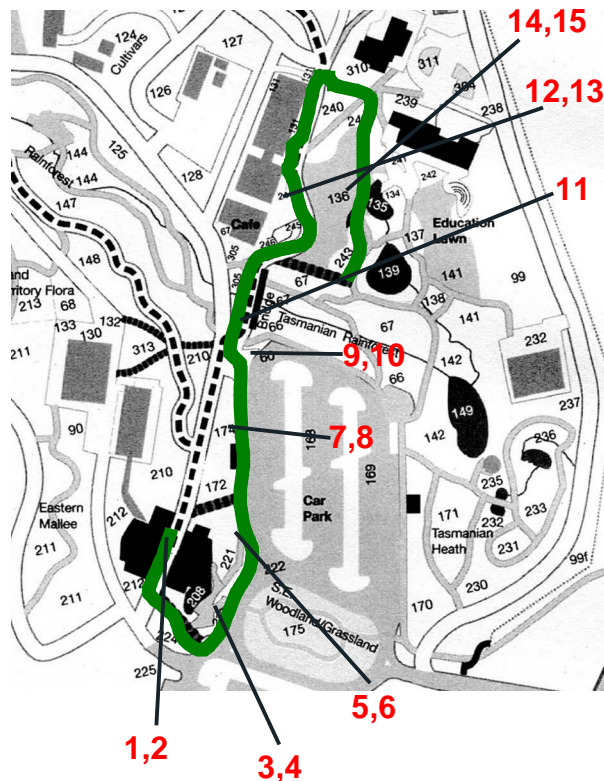
14. Turn down to your right to see on your right *Thomasia petalocalyx* or Paper Flower, which is a small bush with mauve bell flowers on soft, furry, green foliage (photo below left). It is native to the drier parts of Victoria, SA and WA.



15. Turn right towards the VIC to see on your right *Commersonia (Rulingia) magniflora* ssp. *magniflora* from central and western Australia, an open bush with oblong grey-green foliage that hangs vertically and pink buds that open to white flowers (photo above right).



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Today we will not walk far, only from the Visitors Information Centre (VIC) to the café, as there are so many plants in flower to see.

1. *Craspedia variabilis* is on your right as you leave the VIC in a pot with long thin stems topped by yellow balls of composite flowers like pom-poms waving in the breeze (photo top left next page). This plant occurs widely from Brisbane across southern Australia to Perth, including Tasmania.

2. *Telopea* 'Essie's Gift' is on your left as you leave the VIC in a pot with long green leaves and spectacular dark pink flowers (photo above). 'Essie's Gift' is a new selection and is named in honour of the late Essie Huxley who was devoted to the genus *Telopea*.



3. Turn left from the VIC, then left down the steps and continue left towards the café to see on your left **Logania**, a small bush with green foliage and tiny white flowers (photo above right).

4. Further on your left is **Veronica decorosa** with fresh green foliage and masses of white flowers (photo below). This plant is rare in the wild and its occurrence is restricted to southeastern South Australia.



5. Also on your left is **Myoporum turbinatum**, a tall bush with tiny white star flowers in high contrast to the dark green linear foliage (photo below). It is native to Western Australia and is threatened in the wild.



6. Still on your left is **Boronia megastima** 'Virtuoso' a small neat bush with reddish-brown bell flowers which open to yellow (photo below) . This plant has a magnificent scent for the 75% of people who are able to smell it.



7. **Hibbertia empetrifolia** on your left, has bright gold coin flowers on a small scrambling shrub (photo below left). Also known as Tangled Guinea-flower, this plant is native to southeastern Australia.



8. Still to your left is **Grevillea beadleana**, an open bush with green divided foliage and deep red toothbrush flowers (photo below). This plant occurs in the wild in only a few locations in northeastern New South Wales and is endangered.



9. On your right as you walk towards the bridge is **Tetradlea pilosa subsp. latifolia**, a small bush with many stems and bright mauve flowers with darker centres (photo below). It occurs in the wild in southeastern New South Wales and Victoria, as well as Tasmania.



10. **Conostylis candicans subsp. candicans** on your left has yellow knobs of clumped flowers on fine grey strappy foliage (photo below). This plant is endemic to Western Australia.



11. On your left as you cross the bridge is **Richea dracophylla**, with creamy spires of flowers with pink bracts on spiky clumps of linear foliage (photo below). This plant is endemic to Tasmania.

