

12. In the foreground on your right is *Alyogyne huegelii* 'Misty', a very attractive selection of *A. huegelii* with pale mauve flowers with maroon centres and green foliage (photo below left).



13. Bear right down the hill to see on your right *Callistemon* 'Prolific Pink', a small tree with weeping foliage and bright pink brushes (photo above right).

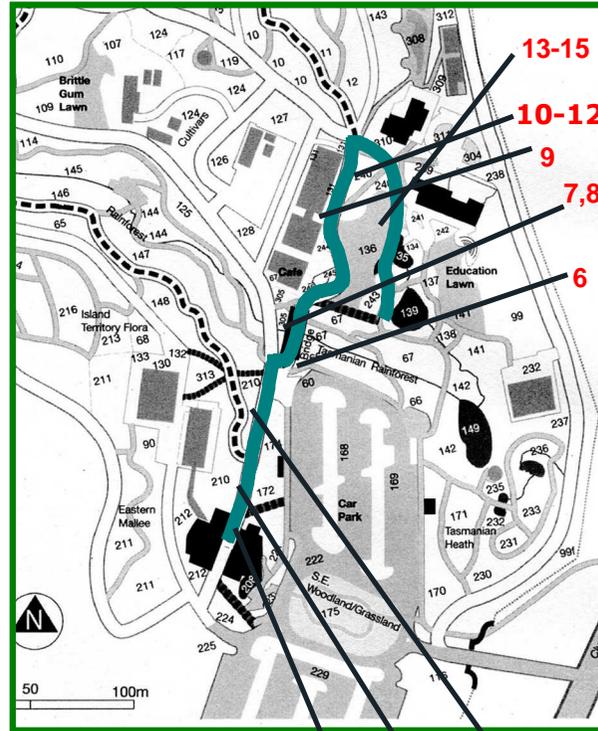
14. Now turn right up the hill to see on your right *Callistemon viminalis* 'Hannah Ray' with grey-green weeping foliage and red brushes (photo below). This is a long-flowering and reliable cultivar in the garden.



15. Further on your right is *Grevillea* 'Bonfire', a tall bush with fine dark green needle foliage and many clusters of bright red flowers (photo below). This plant is a hybrid between *Grevillea johnsonii* and *G. wilsonii*.



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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) to the area near the café. There are plenty of plants in flower, especially various cultivars of *Alyogyne*

1. On the left side as you leave the VIC in a pot is *Verticordia galeata* with small bright yellow honey scented flowers in profusion (photo above). It is found in nature near Geraldton, Western Australia

2. On the right as you leave the VIC are two pots of *Hibbertia stellaris* or Orange Stars with masses of orange star flowers on wiry foliage (photo top left next page). This brilliantly flowering ground cover from southern Western Australia grows naturally in swamps.



3. On your left is *Dietes robinsoniana* or Wedding Lily with long strappy foliage and sweet smelling white flowers, with a gold fleck, held high on wiry stems (photo above right). This plant is found only on Lord Howe Island where it grows on cliff faces, often in exposed situations.

4. Further on your left in a pot is *Persoonia chamaepitys* or Creeping Geebung, with orange/gold flowers on light green needle foliage that drapes attractively over the edge of a pot (photo below). This plant is found in the wild only in eastern New South Wales.



5. Also on your left is *Isopogon* 'Little Drumsticks', a low bushy shrub with green divided foliage and well displayed yellow cone flowers (photo below).



6. On your left before the bridge to the café is *Xanthorrhoea glauca subsp. angustifolia*, a large grass tree with rippling grey-green linear foliage and small white flowers densely covering the stalk (photo below left). This plant is found in the wild in Victoria, New South Wales and Queensland.



7. As you cross the bridge on both your left and right is *Dicksonia antarctica* or Soft Tree Fern, with magnificent, bright green foliage which unfurls from the chocolate brown hairy base (photo above right). This iconic plant is native to southeastern Australia, including Tasmania.

8. At the other end of the bridge on your right is *Acradenia frankliniae* with dark green foliage and clusters of white flowers with a sweet scent (photo below). This plant occurs in the wild mainly on the west coast of Tasmania.



9. *Pimelea ferruginea* 'Magenta Mist' on your left past the cafe in the Ellis Rowan Garden has bright pink heads of flower on neat green foliage (photo below).



10. On your right is *Alyogyne* 'Little Al' a small groundcover with notched foliage and small dark purple 'hibiscus' flowers (photo below).



11. Also on your right toward the rear is *Alyogyne huegelii* 'Karana' with masses of mauve flowers and coarse green foliage (photo below).

