

12. On your left is **Crowea 'Cooper's Hybrid'**, a neat bush with dark green foliage and vivid pink star flowers (photo below left). *Crowea 'Cooper's Hybrid'* is a cross between *C. exalata* and *C. saligna*. It arose as a seedling in the garden of Mrs. R. Cooper of Turramurra, NSW in 1983.



13. Further on your left with paler pink flowers is **Crowea 'Festival'** (photo above right). This plant is said also to be a hybrid between *C. exalata* and *C. saligna* and was selected from a number of seedlings that arose in the garden of Mr and Mrs Cooper in Turramurra, NSW in 1980.

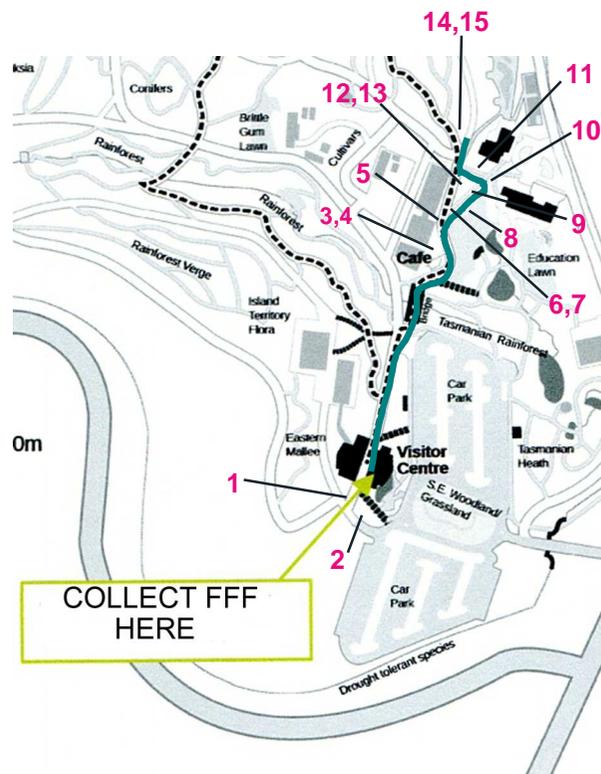
14. Bear right to see on your left **Callistemon subulatus** with bright red brushes and a low spreading habit (photo below left). It is native to the states of New South Wales and Victoria where it grows along the banks of watercourses.



15. Also on your left behind the above is **Leptospermum petersonii** or Lemon-scented Tea-tree with narrow green foliage with a strong lemon scent and white flowers with green centres (photo above right). It grows in the wild along the coastal areas of northern New South Wales and southern Queensland.



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Today we will walk from the Visitors' Information Centre (VIC) to the café, which is only a short distance, but with plenty to see.

1. As you leave the VIC turn to your left to see on your right **Helichrysum rutidolepis** or Pale Everlasting which has yellow ball flowers on grey foliage (photo above). This plant is native to southeastern Australia, including Tasmania.

2. Turn back to see on your right **Correa alba** with grey-green leaves with silver backs and white star flowers (photo next page top left). This correa is a popular and reliable plant in the garden. It is native to eastern coastal regions of Australia from northern New South Wales to Tasmania and eastern South Australia.



3. Cross the bridge and go in front of the café to see on your left ***Syzygium australe***, a tall shrub with very shiny leaves and white powderpuff flowers (photo above right). The edible fruit matures from December to February, being a drooping pear shaped red or purple berry, known as a Riberry.



4. Close to the above is ***Syzygium australe*** 'Sunset', a smaller version of the same plant with smaller white fluffy flowers (photo above).



5. Further on your left is ***Banksia*** 'Stumpy Gold' with fine, toothed linear foliage and many new gold and green cones which will develop into short gold brushes with rusty red styles (photo above). This plant is a dwarf cultivar of *Banksia spinulosa* var. *collina* that was selected by Richard Anderson of Merricks Nursery in Victoria from material collected on the New South Wales Central Coast.

6. Bear right down the path to see on your left ***Correa*** 'Summer Belle' which is a long-flowering small shrub with long pink bells fringed in green with exserted (protruding) stamens (photo below left). 'Summer Belle' is a garden seedling from Neil Marriott of Stawell, Victoria.



7. Also on your left is ***Alyogyne huegelii*** 'Karana' with masses of mauve flowers and coarse green foliage (photo above right).



8. On your right is ***Grevillea*** 'Robyn Gordon' with deeply divided green foliage and red/pink flowers (photo above). This plant is very popular and has been planted widely in Australia and other countries. It is a chance hybrid from the garden of the late David Gordon of Myall Park, Glenmorgan, Queensland. David Gordon was a plant collector with an extensive collection of *Grevillea* species which (according to legend) he planted in alphabetical order by species. This meant that the Queensland species, *Grevillea banksii*, was next to the WA species, *G. bipinnatifida*. A plant that was later to become the cultivar 'Robyn Gordon' (named after the Gordon's daughter) arose by chance near these two parent species.

9. On your left is ***Crowea saligna*** 'Rosy Glow', a small neat bush with pink star flowers (photo below). Turn left up the path .



10. As you turn you will see on your right in a pot ***Scaevola ramosissima*** with purple 5-part flowers with white centres and green leaves without stems (photo above). This plant is found along the eastern coastal areas of Australia as far north as southern Queensland.



11. Further on your right is ***Callistemon viminalis***, a medium sized tree with drooping foliage and brilliant red brushes (photo above). This plant is also known as Weeping Bottlebrush, and often grows along watercourses in its native New South Wales and Queensland.