

12. Turn right down the hill to see on your right ***Hakea scoparia subsp. scoparia***, native to southwestern Western Australia (photo below left). This plant has thin, linear, grey-green foliage and dense cream balls of flowers.



13. Further on your right is ***Banksia squarrosa subsp. squarrosa*** with fine, toothed green foliage and yellow 'pincushion' flowers (photo above right). This plant grows naturally in southwestern Western Australia.



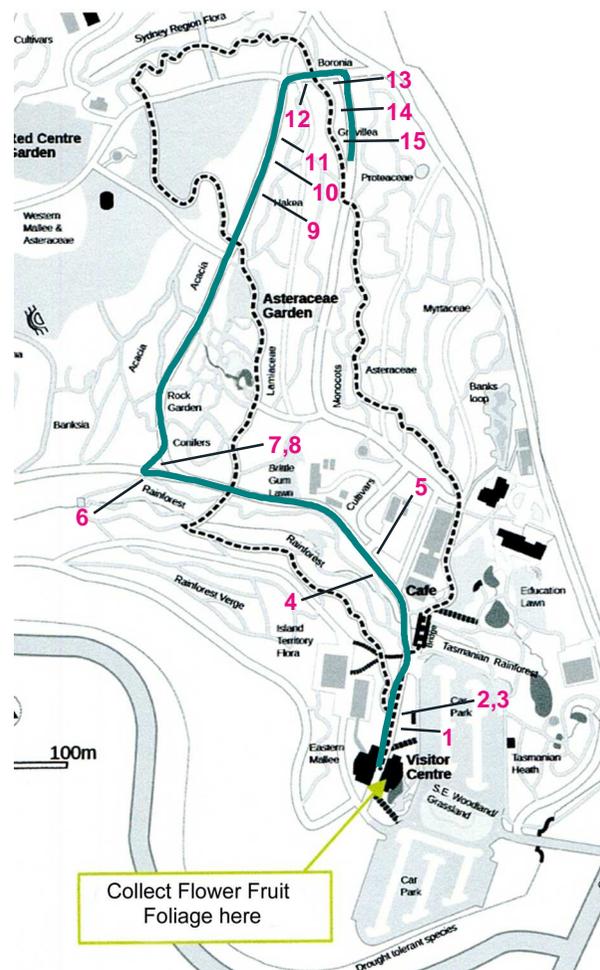
14. Turn right on the road to see on your right ***Grevillea olivacea*** with silver-backed dark green leaves and red bursts of flowers (photos above). This plant grows on the west coast of Western Australia between Perth and Geraldton.



15. Still on your right is ***Banksia spinulosa var. neoanglica***, or New England Banksia, with silver-backed dark green foliage and yellow flowers held upright (photo above). This shrub grows along the east coast of Queensland and New South Wales.



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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 up the hill behind the café, along the road, then turn back towards the Visitor Centre



1. On your right is ***Spyridium burragorang***, a long-flowering, medium-sized shrub with unusual white bracts surrounding a central cluster of flowers (photo above). Its occurrence is confined to the Lake Burragorang district in the Blue Mountains of New South Wales and it is considered rare in the wild.

2. Further on your right is ***Epacris longiflora***, with thin tubular white flowers on a straggly light green bush (photo next page top left). This plant belongs to the heath family whose native range extends from the central coast of New South Wales to southern Queensland.



3. Still on your right in a pot is ***Pimelea physodes***, or Qualup Bell, with grey-green foliage close to reddish stems and pendant green bracts enclosing the small flower with dark red outer bracts (photo above right). This plant is found in southwestern Western Australia and is considered the most beautiful of the genus.



4. Bear left up the hill behind the café to see on your left ***Elaeodendron australe* var. *australe***, or Red Olive Berry, a small tree with reddish orange fruits and glossy green leaves (photo above). This tree grows along the coast from Moruya in southern New South Wales to the central coast of Queensland.



5. On your right is ***Grevillea rosmarinifolia* 'Rosy Posy'**, a compact bush with linear foliage and pendant racemes of pink and cream flowers (photos above).

6. As you turn right further up the hill ***Acmena (Syzygium) smithii*** is on your left, a small tree with a dense crown of shiny green leaves covered in clusters of bright pink berries (photo below). *Acmena smithii* is the best known member of the lilly pillies and is widespread in east coast rainforests from north Queensland to Victoria. It is also found on King Island.



7. On your right is ***Epacris calvertiana* var. *calvertiana***, with cream bells on dark green foliage (photos below). This plant is native to coastal New South Wales.



8. Also on your right is ***Chamelaucium 'Cascade Brook'***, or Geraldton Wax, which is endemic to coastal areas of Western Australia between Perth and Geraldton (photo below). It forms an open airy bush with masses of purplish-pink 5 petalled flowers with darker centres.



9. Further along the road on your right is ***Hakea obtusa***, a small tree with grey-green leathery foliage and dark pink powderpuff flowers along the branches (photo below). This plant is native to the southwest coast of Western Australia between Albany and Esperance.



10. Also on your right is ***Hakea constablei***, a bushy shrub or small tree with very large brown nuts (photo below). This plant is endemic to the Blue Mountains near Sydney and was named after Ernest Constable, a plant collector for the Royal Botanic Gardens, Sydney.



11. Still on your right is ***Grevillea tripartita* subsp. *macrostylis***, an open, rangy plant with dark green, prickly, three lobed foliage and large single red and cream flowers with long showy red styles (photo below). This plant is native to southern Western Australia, near Esperance.

