

12. On your left is *Lambertia formosa*, or Mountain Devil, with red flowers with long stamens and sepals (photo below left). The common name comes from the horned woody seed follicles, which were used to make small devil-figures. This plant is endemic to the coast and ranges of NSW.



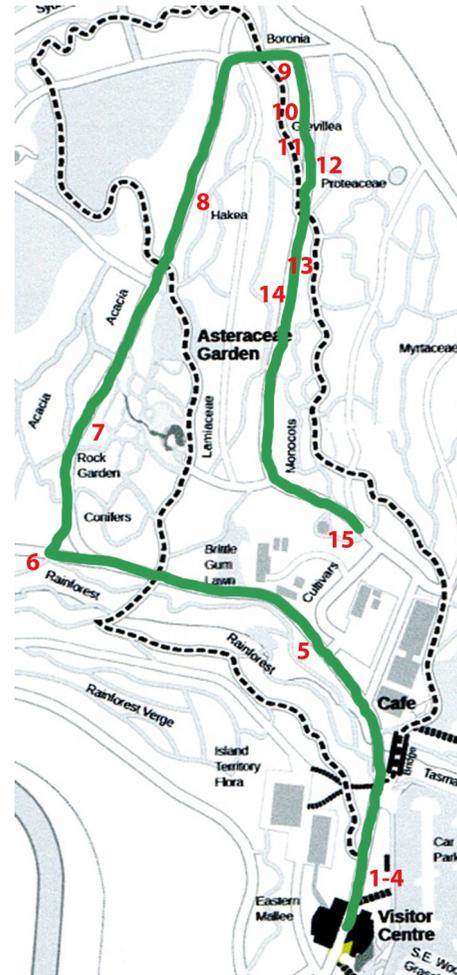
13. Again on your left is *Banksia sceptrum*, or Sceptre Banksia, with oblong green leaves and yellow flowers, including the pistils (photo above right). This plant is native to the area near Geraldton, Western Australia.

14. *Banksia aemula* or Wallum Banksia, on your right, is a small gnarled tree with knobby bark and large squat green cones (photo below left). This plant is native to Queensland and NSW, in coastal, heath, and sandy soil areas.



15. Bear left to see on your right *Callistemon 'Little John'*, a dwarf form of *Callistemon viminalis* (photo above right). This plant shows a stunning contrast between deep red bottlebrush flowers and green/blue foliage.

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

Today we will walk from the Visitor Centre, up the hill behind the café, along the road above the Rock Garden and back towards the café through the Grevillea section



1. After you leave the Visitor Centre, on your right, in a pot, is *Banksia robur* (purple leaf form), or Swamp Banksia, with long egg-shaped leaves which are shiny on top and dull underneath (photo above). This plant is native to the eastern mainland coast of Australia. The flowers are are bluish green when young, developing into yellow green and then rusty brown as they age.

2. Low on your right is *Crowea 'Little Rockstar'*, a compact form of *Crowea*, reaching only 60-80cm high, raised from a seedling variant growing at the ANBG (photo next page top left). This plant has many pink star flowers.



3. Also low on your right is ***Hibbertia vestita***, known as Hairy Guinea Flower, with gold flowers on a creeping bush with tiny foliage (photo above right). 'Guinea Flower' refers to the shape and colour of the flowers being like a golden guinea coin. This plant is native to coastal Queensland and NSW from Rockhampton to central NSW.



4. On your right, in a pot, is ***Actinotus helianthin***, or Flannel Flower, with white star flowers with yellow grey centres and silver-grey divided foliage (photo above). These plants are native to the coast and mountains of New South Wales and southern Queensland.



5. Bear left up the hill behind the café to see on your left ***Crinum pedunculatum*** with long green strappy leaves and striking terminal clusters of white perfumed flowers (photo above). This plant is native to the tidal flats of coastal Queensland and New South Wales.

6. At the top of the hill, on your left is ***Banksia aquilonia***, a tree to 8 metres tall, with long green leaves and tan young flowers that develop into pale yellow brushes (photo below). This plant is native to northern coastal Queensland.



7. Turn right along the road above the Rock Garden, to see on your right, ***Calostemma purpureum***, or Garland Lily, with clusters of pink bells on thin stems (photo below). This plant is well-known in the Riverina district, and is found more widely in western New South Wales, northwestern Victoria and South Australia.



8. Further on your right is ***Hakea megadenia***, or Autumn Hakea, a bushy shrub to 5m tall with dull green prickly leaves and creamy axillary flowers (photos below). This plant is endemic to Tasmania where it occurs along the east coast and the Furneaux Islands.



9. Turn right down the hill to see on your right ***Grevillea asteriscosa***, or Star-leaf Grevillea, with small, dark green, prickly foliage and lipstick red flowers with long styles (photo below). This plant is native to southwestern Western Australia.



10. Turn right along the road to see on your right ***Grevillea sericea subsp. sericea***, an airy bush with light green foliage and white spider flowers (photo below). This plant is native to the area around Sydney.



11. Also on your right is ***Grevillea irrasa subsp. didymochiton***, a tall rangy bush with oblong green foliage and red spider flowers native to the Moruya and Pambula areas of southeastern NSW (photo below).

