

12. Turn left up the hill to see on your right ***Banksia aemula*** or Wallum Banksia, a small gnarled tree with knobby bark and large squat green cones (photo below left). This plant is native to Queensland and New South Wales, from Bundaberg to Sydney, in coastal, heath, and sandy soil areas.



13. Again on your right is ***Banksia ericifolia*** with squat yellow brushes with rusty red styles (photo above right). This plant is native to the coast and ranges of New South Wales.

14. Still on your right is ***Banksia sp.***, a small tree with dark green leaves with silver backs, covered in short greenish yellow cones with a velvety brown nose protruding from the top of the flower (photo below left).



15. On your right is ***Banksia spinulosa var. cunninghamiana***, a small tree with dull gold flowers with black styles (photo above right). This tree is native to the three eastern states extending along the coast from Victoria to Cairns in Queensland.

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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 towards the Red Centre Garden



1. After leaving the Visitor Centre on your right is ***Corymbia 'Summer Beauty'***, a small bushy tree with dark green glossy foliage, attractive pink buds and reddish-pink fluffy flowers (photo above).

2. Also on your right is ***Grevillea 'Peaches and Cream'***, with deeply divided attractive green leaves and large flower heads of pink and cream (photo next page top left). This hybrid was developed in Queensland by Jan Glazebrook and Dennis Cox and patented in 2006.





3. Bear left up the hill behind the café, then right, to see on your right ***Banksia spinulosa***, a bush with large yellow flowers held upright on toothed linear grey-green foliage (photo above right). Sometimes known as the Hairpin Banksia, it is native to the three eastern states extending along the coast from Victoria to Cairns.



4. Turn left up the hill to see on your left ***Crowea 'Little Rockstar'***, a compact form of *Crowea*, reaching only 60-80cm high, from a seedling variant growing at the ANBG (photo above). This plant has many pink star flowers.



5. Further on your left is ***Callistemon recurvus***, or Tinaroo Bottlebrush, with bright red brushes and some leaves with the edges curved under (photo above). This plant is endemic to coastal northern Queensland.

6. Again on your left is ***Plectranthus argentatus***, or Silver Plectranthus, with textured grey-green leaves and spikes of mauve flowers (photo below). This plant is native to NSW and Queensland.



7. Still on your left is ***Callistemon subulatus*** with bright red brushes and a low spreading habit (photo below left). This plant is native to New South Wales and Victoria where it grows along the banks of watercourses.



8. Bear right in front of the waterfall to see on your left ***Banksia spinulosa 'Birthday Candles'***, a dense bright green bush with attractive needle foliage and short yellow cones with rusty red styles (photo above right). 'Birthday Candles' is a dwarf cultivar of *Banksia spinulosa* var. *spinulosa* developed by Bill Molyneux of Austraflo Nurseries in Montrose, Victoria.

9. Also on your left is ***Eremophila oldfieldii* subsp. *angustifolia*** with fresh green linear foliage and bright salmon-pink tubular bells with prominent green sepals (photo below). This shrub is native to southwestern Western Australia.



10. . Continue up the hill to see on your right ***Hakea drupacea***, commonly known as Sweet Hakea, an open tree or shrub with green, sharp-pointed leaves and scented white starburst flowers (photo below). This plant is native to southwestern Western Australia.



11. Turn right along the road to see on your right ***Hakea pachyphylla***, with soft green foliage and tiny cream axial flowers which are followed by woody fruits (photo below). This plant is found only in the upper Blue Mountains of New South Wales.

