

12. Further on your left is *Westringia glabra*, or Violet Westringia, a small bush with grey-green leaves and mauve flowers. This plant is native to New South Wales and Victoria.



13. Also on your left is *Prostanthera* sp. **Rowley's Creek** only found in a restricted area in northeastern NSW and listed as critically endangered. This plant has mauve flowers and grey foliage.

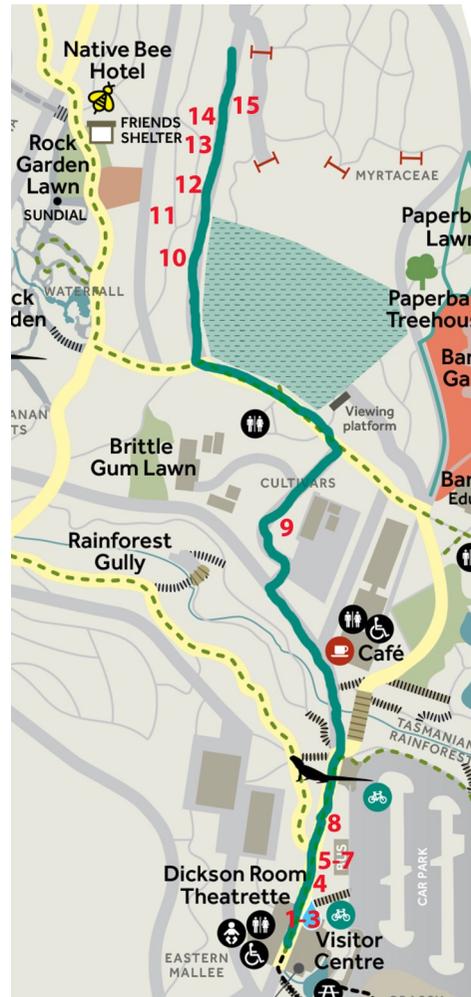


14. Still on your left is *Prostanthera lithospermoides*, an open bush with light green leaves and pairs of white flowers (photo above). This plant is native to northern NSW and southeastern Queensland.



15. On your right is *Thomasia* sp. **Big Brook** native to southwestern Western Australia (photo above). This plant has pinkish-purple flowers in abundance.

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Today we will walk from the Visitor Centre up the hill behind the café and along the road to see mint bushes and Westringias in flower.



1. After you leave the Visitor Centre on your right, in a pot, is *Styloidium adnatum*, or Common Beaked Triggerplant, with light-green foliage and soft pink clusters of flowers in spring (photo above). This plant is native to coastal southwestern Western Australia.

2. Also on your right, in a pot, is *Styloidium sobaliferum*, or Bristly Triggerplant or Grampians Triggerplant (photo next page top left), This plant is endemic to the Grampians region in Victoria. The light green leaves are arranged in rosettes and the small pink flowers rise above on wiry stems.





3. Again on your right, in a pot, is *Prostanthera spinosa*, or Spiny Mint-bush, a scrambling plant with long-lasting mauve flowers (photo above right). This plant is listed as vulnerable in the wild and is native to five disjunct regions of southeastern mainland Australia.

4. Further on your right is *Daviesia arborea*, also known as Golden Pea Tree or Bitterleaf Pea, a small tree with drooping, green, shiny foliage and masses of yellow pea flowers (photo below left). This plant is native to northeastern New South Wales and southeastern Queensland.



5. On your right, in a pot, is *Prostanthera askania*, or Tranquility Mintbush, with dusty green aromatic foliage and blue-mauve flowers (photo above right). The common name derives from a private wildlife sanctuary known, at one time, as 'Forest of Tranquility'. This plant is native to the Gosford-Wyong area of New South Wales and is listed as endangered in the wild.

6. Further on your right is *Pimelea ferruginea* 'Magenta Mist' with bright pink heads of flowers on neat green foliage (photo below).



7. Also on your right, in a pot, is *Pultenaea pedunculata* 'Burnt Orange', a creeping plant with green foliage and orange and yellow flowers (photo below). This plant is native from Sydney south around the coast to South Australia, including Tasmania.



8. On your left is *Eremophila nivea*, a small shrub with mauve tubular flowers and silky, silver-grey foliage covered in hairs (photo below). This plant is native to the southern west coast of Western Australia.



9. Bear left up the hill behind the café, then turn right, to see on your right *Philothea myoporoides* beloved by bees and hover flies (photo below left). This neat bush has dull green foliage, pink buds and white star flowers and is endemic to southeastern Australia.



10. Turn left up the hill, then right on the road above the construction to see on your left *Prostanthera stricta*, or Mt. Vincent Mint-Bush, a small bush with tiny aromatic leaves and violet flowers (photo below). This plant is very rare in the wild, is listed as vulnerable, and is native to the Wollemi National Park area.



11. Behind on your left is *Westringia brevifolia* var. *raleighii*, or Native Rosemary, with tiny grey-green foliage and mauve flowers (photo above). This plant is endemic to Tasmania.