

12. Turn right down the road to see on your right *Banksia squarrosa* subsp. *squarrosa* with fine, toothed green foliage and yellow 'pincushion' flowers (photo below left). This plant is native to southwestern Western Australia.



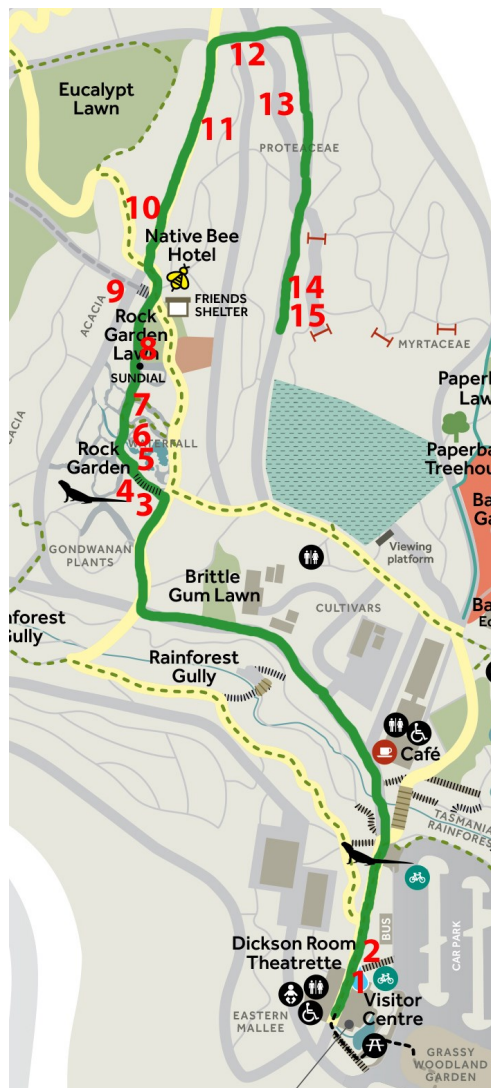
13. Turn right at the next road to see on your right *Grevillea irrada* subsp. *didymochiton*, a tall rangy bush with oblong green foliage and red spider flowers native to the Moruya and Pambula areas of southeastern NSW (photo above right).

14. Further on the left is *Banksia media*, or Southern Plains Banksia, with broad toothed leathery leaves and bright yellow flowers with brown tips (photo below left). This plant is native to the south coast of Western Australia.



15. On the left is *Isopogon cuneatus*, an upright shrub with floppy branches of flat bright green leaves, often tinged with red, and large pink heads of drumstick flowers (photo above right). This plant is native to southwestern Western Australia.

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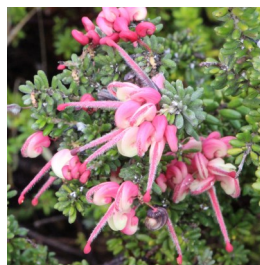
Featuring the plants of the Australian National Botanic Gardens, Canberra, ACT. Written and illustrated by ANBG Friends Rosalind and Benjamin Walcott

Today we walk from the Visitor Centre through the Rock Garden and continue along the road before turning back toward the Café.



1. As you leave the Visitor Centre on the right, in a pot, is *Epacris purpurascens* var. *purpurascens*, a sparse bush with prickly reddish leaves and showy mauve-white flowers with red centres (photo above). This plant is native to coastal areas from Sydney to Wollongong in New South Wales and is listed as vulnerable in the wild.

2. Further on the right *Pimelea physodes*, or Qualup Bell, with grey-green foliage close to reddish stems, pendant green bracts enclosing the small flowers and dark red outer bracts (photo next page top left). This plant is native to southwestern Western Australia and is considered the most outstanding of the genus.



3. Walk up the road past the café then right on the Main Path to the Rock Garden to see on the left ***Grevillea lanigera*** with grey-green foliage and pink and cream flowers on a low bush (photo above right). This plant, commonly known as Woolly Grevillea, is endemic to Victoria and New South Wales.



4. Up the steps on the left is ***Banksia integrifolia* subsp. *integrifolia*** or Coast Banksia, a vigorous mound of foliage and flowers, with dark green leaves with silver backs and plenty of short greenish-yellow cones (photo above). This plant is native to the coast of eastern mainland Australia.



5. Further on the right is ***Banksia spinulosa* 'Honeypots'**, a small bush with fine upright toothed foliage and chunky orange cones with red styles and a strong honey fragrance (photo above). This cultivar was collected from a coastal area in southern Victoria by Rod and Robyn Parsons.

6. Further on the right is ***Grevillea manglesii* subsp. *ornithopoda***, or Birdsfoot Grevillea, a large bush with frothy white terminal clusters of flowers and tripartite 'birdsfoot' foliage (photo below). This plant is native to Western Australia near Perth.



7. Go right along the path by the steps to see ***Hakea corymbosa*** or Cauliflower Hakea, a small tree with incredibly prickly foliage and greenish cream flowers in stiff bunches (photo below). This plant is native to southwestern Western Australia.



8. Further on the right is ***Thryptomene* sp.** an airy bush with a graceful, arching habit covered in clusters of tiny pink flowers with darker centres on close neat foliage (photo below).



9. Follow the path left up to the road to see ahead on the left ***Acacia amoena***, or Boomerang Wattle, a small bush with tough yellow-green leaves and golden balls of flowers (photo below). This plant is native to New South Wales and northern Victorian tablelands.



10. Further on the left is ***Acacia parvipinnula***, or Silver Stemmed Wattle, a tree with dark green, ferny foliage and pale yellow, scented balls of flowers (photo below left). This wattle is native to central eastern New South Wales



11. On the right behind the seat is ***Banksia neoanglica***, or New England Banksia, with silver backed dark green foliage with gold brushes held upright (photo above right). This shrub is native to the eastern tablelands of Queensland and New South Wales.