12. On your right is ***Alyogyne* 'Aussie Purple'**, a hybrid between *Alyogyne huegelii* and *A. hakeifolia*, with bright purple flowers over a long period (photo below).

13. Also on your right is ***Scaevola sp***., a low-growing, spreading, cushion-like plant with many pink fan flowers over a long period (photo below).

14. On your left is ***Prostanthera magnifica***, or Magnificent Mint-bush, with pink to mauve flowers with showy purple to red calyces and shiny leaves with wavy margins (photo below left). This plant is native to the central western coast of WA.

15. Further back to your right is ***Callistemon*** '**Injune',** an evergreen shrub with many pale-pink flowers, which fade to white, both colours on the shrub at the same time (photo above right).

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FLOWERS FRUIT & 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 take a short walk from the Visitor Centre to the café

1. As you leave the Visitor Centre, high on your left is ***Pandorea jasminoides*** covered in scented, pink, trumpet flowers with attractive mid-green foliage (photo above). This woody vine, also known as Bower of Beauty, is native to NSW and Queensland, and displays large, pointed pods filled with papery seeds.

2. On your right, in a pot is ***Eremophila mackinlayii subsp. spathulata* 'Big John'**, a large shrub with grey-green leaves and many blue-purple flowers, thought to be a chimera, when the plant is Myoporum on the inside and Eremophila on the outside, which gives it extra vigour (photo next page top left).


3. Down the steps to your right is ***Anigozanthos* 'Bush Dance'** which features bright red and green flowers on short red stems with pale green foliage (photo above right).

4. Also on your right is ***Grevillea*** '**Peaches and Cream'** with divided green leaves and large flower heads of pink and cream (photo above). This hybrid was developed in Queensland by Jan Glazebrook and Dennis Cox and patented in 2006.

5. High on your left is ***Hymenosporum flavum***, or Native Frangipani, a small tree with scented cream flowers aging to gold (photo above). This tree is native to the eastern Australia coast from the Hunter River in NSW north to Queensland and extending into New Guinea.

6. Also on your left is ***Leptospermum* 'Aphrodite'** with pink and green 'tea-tree' flowers on an open bush with small, light green foliage (photo below). This plant was developed locally by Bywong plant breeder Peter Ollerenshaw. grown from a batch of seedlings of *Leptospermum spectabile.*

7. On your right, in a pot, is ***Actinodium cunninghamii*** or Albany Daisy, a small shrub with stem-clasping leaves and clusters of small, pink, fertile flowers surrounded by white, sterile flowers, named after Alan Cunningham, 19th century botanist (photo below). This plant is native to southwestern WA.

8. Also on your right, in a pot, is ***Actinotus helianthi*** or Flannel Flower, with white, star flowers with yellow-grey centres and silver-grey divided foliage (photo below). These plants are native to the coast and mountains of NSW and southern Queensland.

9. As you approach the bridge, on your right is ***Xanthorrhoea glauca subsp. angustifolia***, a large grass tree with rippling, grey-green, linear foliage and long flowering stalks with white flowers, dripping nectar, beloved by birds, bees and butterflies (photo below). This plant is native to Victoria, NSW and Queensland.

10. Walk across the bridge, past the café, to see low on your left, ***Carpobrotus rossii*** or Native Pigface, a fast-growing, succulent groundcover, with vivid pink flowers over a long period and edible leaves and fruit (photo below). This plant is native to southern Australia.


11. Low on your right is ***Pelargonium sp. striatellum***, commonly known as Omeo Stork's-bill, an undescribed species of *Pelargonium* that is listed as endangered in NSW and vulnerable in Victoria (photo above). This tufted perennial has leaves in basal rosettes and pale pink flowers marked with darker crimson stripes. The fruit is elongated and shaped like a stork's bill, hence the plant's common name. This plant is known only from four locations in lake beds in the Monaro region and from Lake Omeo, Victoria.