

12. On your left is a marvellous example of the Queensland Bottle Tree, *Brachychiton rupestris*, a small tree with a trunk swollen with water, endemic to central Queensland and northern New South Wales (photo below).



13. Still on your left is *Coprosma quadrifida* or Prickly Currant-bush with narrow cascading dark green leaves (photo above right). This shrub is found in the wild in New South Wales, Victoria and Tasmania.



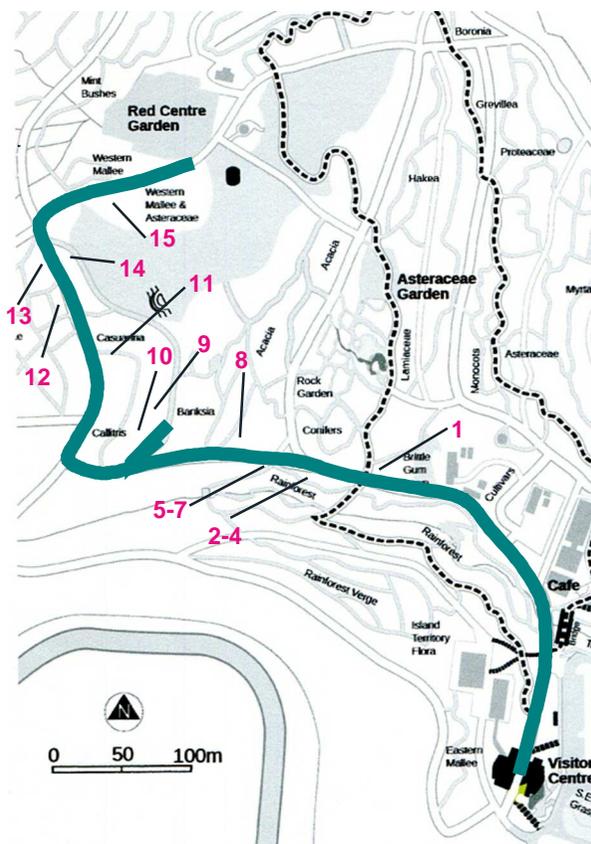
14. On your right is *Allocasuarina torulosa*, or Rose She-oak or Forest Oak, a tree with interesting fissured corky bark and small ovoid cone fruits, which grows in rainforests of New South Wales and Queensland (photos above).



15. Turn right down towards the Main Path to see on your right *Melaleuca nodosa* with small yellow flowers and mid-green foliage (photo above). This plant is found in the wild in coastal New South Wales north of Sydney and southern Queensland.



A publication of the Friends of the Australian National Botanic Gardens



28 March - 10 April 2018

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

Today we will walk up the long steep hill behind the café then turn right towards the Red Centre Garden



1. Halfway up the hill behind the café look to your right to see *Banksia spinulosa* var. *spinulosa*, or Hairpin Banksia, with long orange flowers, which is found in open forests and woodlands of the coasts and mountains of New South Wales and Queensland (photo above).

2. On your left is *Acronychia littoralis* which is an endangered small tree with shiny leaves and strongly scented greenish cream flowers (photo next page top left). The Scented Acronychia or Beach Acronychia grows naturally in north eastern coastal New South Wales and a few areas in adjacent Queensland.



3. Also on your left is ***Linospadix monostachyos*** or Walking Stick Palm, a small palm which grows in dense shaded rainforest understorey in New South Wales and Queensland (photo above right). This plant has edible orange fruit and deep green leaves and the straight trunk has been used for canes and for aboriginal spears.



4. Again on your left is ***Livistona decipiens*** or Ribbon Fan Palm which grows in central Queensland and has long elegant fronds up to 3m in length (photo above). This plant is grown worldwide in arid and subtropical regions as a feature palm in gardens.



5. Also on your left is ***Callistemon montanus*** with beautiful new red foliage (photo above). When this plant flowers it is a haven for both birds and butterflies. This plant is native to northern New South Wales and southern Queensland.

6. Still on your left is ***Banksia aquilonia***, a tree to 8 metres tall, with long green leaves and tan young cones that develop into pale yellow flowers (photo below). It is native to north Queensland.



7. On your left is ***Leptospermum amboinense*** showing fine weeping foliage with new pink growth (photo below). This plant occurs naturally in Queensland and also in southeast Asia.



8. On your right is ***Banksia oblongifolia***, a small shrub with oblong leaves and yellow flowers (photos below). This plant grows along the eastern coast of Queensland and New South Wales between Bundaberg and Ulladulla.



9. Also on your right is ***Callitris oblonga*** or Pygmy Cypress Pine with striking blue-green foliage (photo below). This plant is native to New South Wales, Victoria and Tasmania and is listed as vulnerable.



10. Also on your right is ***Corymbia henryi*** with large thick green leaves and smooth grey and pink bark (photos below). This tree is found in northern coastal New South Wales and southern Queensland.



11. Turn right to see on your right ***Commersonia (Androcalva) fraseri***, a small tree or large shrub with coarse leaves and clusters of white star flowers (photo below). This plant grows in the wild along the coast of northern New South Wales and southern Queensland.

