

12. Turn left up the hill across the lawn to see on your left in a pot *Eremophila nivea* 'Gubburra Bells' with beautiful silver foliage (photo below). This plant is a cultivar of the Silky Emu Bush which occurs in the wild in Western Australia.



13. Now go up to the sundial and turn left down the small path to see on your left *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).



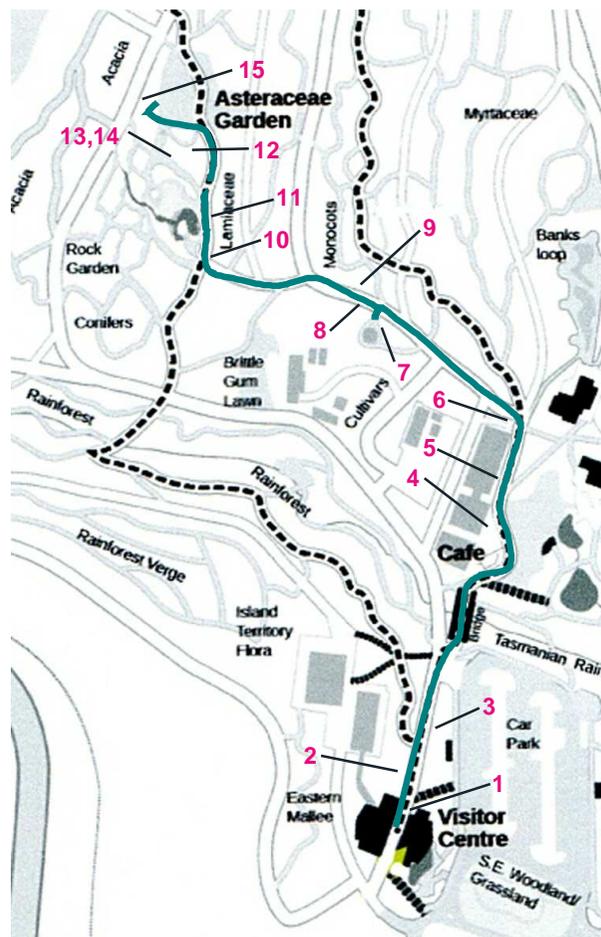
14. Further on your right is *Acacia trigonophylla* with scented gold balls on flattened green foliage with soft spikes (photo below left). This plant is found in the wild in southwestern Western Australia.



15. Go back up the path to the sundial to see on your left *Grevillea* sp., a prostrate spreading plant with oblong green leaves and red spider flowers (photo above right).



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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 hill on the far side of the café and around the northern side of the Rock Garden



1. As you leave the Visitor Centre on your left, in a pot, is *Rhodanthe anthemoides*, also known as Chamomile Sunray, which forms mounds of grey foliage covered in white daisies with prominent yellow centres and red buds (photo above). This plant is widespread in southeastern mainland Australia but listed as rare in Tasmania.

2. *Acacia boormanii*, or Snowy River Wattle, high on your left, has fine needle foliage and masses of golden ball flowers (photo next page top left). It is a medium-sized, suckering, multi-stemmed, copse-forming shrub, with a native range in the alpine country of southeastern Australia.



3. On your right is *Melichrus procumbens*, a prostrate plant with bright green foliage wrapping around small rising stems (photo above right). This plant grows from the coast and adjacent ranges of central New South Wales to southeastern Queensland.



4. Cross the bridge and past the front of the café to see on your left *Banksia 'Stumpy Gold'* with fine, toothed linear foliage and masses of short gold brushes with rusty red styles (photo above). This plant is a dwarf cultivar of *Banksia spinulosa var. collina* that was from material collected on the New South Wales Central Coast.



5. Further on your left is *Micromyrtis ciliata* or Fringed Heath Myrtle, with arching stems, close green foliage and clusters of pink buds developing into small white flowers with maroon centres (photo above). It is native to southeastern mainland Australia.

6. Further on your left is *Banksia spinulosa var. collina* with fine linear foliage and slender, dull gold cones (photo below). This shrub, commonly known as Hill Banksia or Golden Candlesticks, grows along the east coast of Australia in Queensland and New South Wales.



7. Turn left up the hill and into the small path on your left to see on your left *Westringia 'Smokie'* a medium sized bush with grey foliage and white flowers (photo below). This plant is a cultivar of Coastal Rosemary or *Westringia fruticosa*.



8. Turn back to the road to see on your left *Grevillea 'Little Jessie'* a hybrid between *Grevillea asparagoides* and *G. calliantha* (photo below). It is named after the daughter of the originator, Stephen Smart. It is a large open bush with grey-green needle foliage and cream/pink flowers with long red styles.



9. On your right is *Brachychiton rupestris* or Queensland Bottle Tree (photo below left). The common name comes from the tree's ability to store water in its swollen trunk. The species is endemic to a limited region of central Queensland through to northern New South Wales. This tree has been cultivated in southern Australia for many decades and can be seen as an ornamental feature around the world.



10. Bear right at the top of the hill to see on your right *Guichenotia ledifolia* with grey green foliage covered in masses of dusty pink 5-petalled flowers with maroon centres (photo above right). It is native to southwestern Western Australia.

11. On your left is *Indigofera australis*, a small straggly bush with many sprays of dark buds promising pink flowers in spring (photo below). This plant is a member of the pea family and is found in all states of Australia.

