

12. On your left, a little up the road, is **Acacia covenyi**, commonly known as Blue Bush, which has magnificent silver grey foliage and masses of contrasting bright gold flower balls (photo below left). It is a rare plant in the wild and is confined to southern New South Wales.



13. Across the road from the above is **Acacia ulicifolia**, or Prickly Moses, on your right, with many pale yellow balls of flower on fine, dark green, prickly foliage (photo above right). This wattle grows in the eastern part of Australia from Queensland to Tasmania.



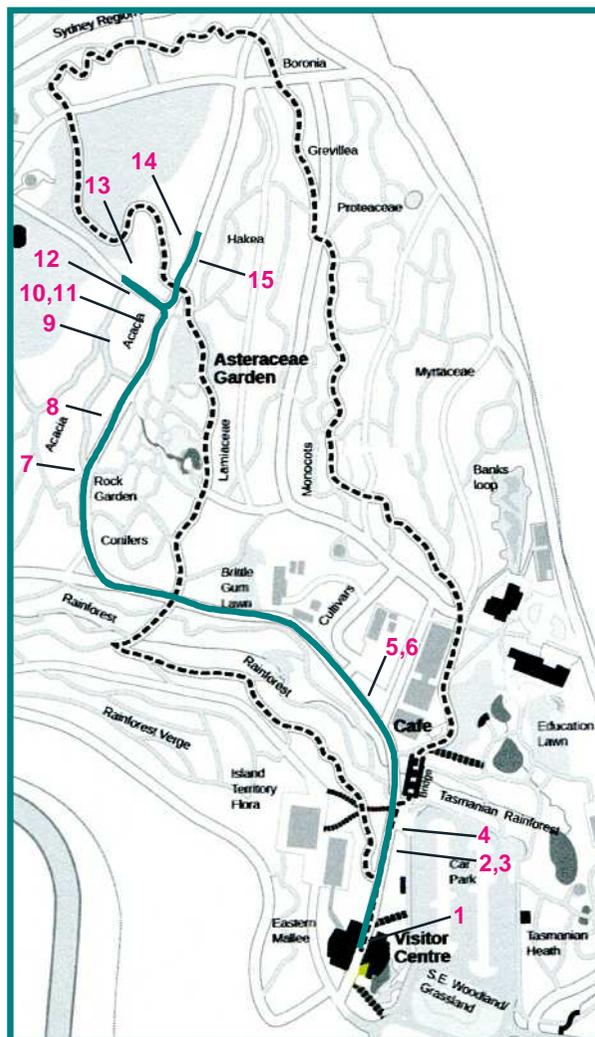
14. Also on your left as you return to the main road is **Acacia ingramii**, a large bush or small tree with fine linear foliage and masses of gold flower balls (photo above). It grows in the wild near Armidale in northern New South Wales.



15. On your right is **Hakea recurva**, a large bush with extremely prickly grey-green foliage and creamy white bunches of flowers (photo above). This plant occurs in the wild in central western Western Australia.



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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 behind the café to see a number of wattles in flower.



1. On the right and left sides of the Visitor Centre door are pots of **Pimelea physodes** or Qualup Bell, with small flowers enclosed by large pendent greenish bracts with dark red basal bracts (photo above). This plant is native to the south coast of Western Australia.

2. Further along on the right is **Acacia gordonii**, a small neat bush with bright gold balls of flowers. In the wild this plant is restricted to northwest of Sydney and is considered endangered (photo next page top left).



3. Also on the right towards the rear of the bed is **Acacia aphylla**, or Leafless Rock Wattle, with large gold balls of flowers on leathery leafless stems (photo above right). It grows naturally around Perth, Western Australia.



4. Still on your right is **Acacia leprosa** 'Scarlet Blaze' with weeping green foliage and many striking reddish fluffy balls of flower (photo above). The cultivar 'Scarlet Blaze' has attracted attention because of a flower colour unique among wattles. The cultivar arose from a single red-flowered specimen discovered by bushwalkers in a Victorian state forest northeast of Melbourne. The original plant has since died.



5. Bear left up the hill behind the café to see on your right **Acacia siculariformis**, a very stiff, upright shrub with pointed, dark green phyllodes and cream ball flowers (photo above). It is native to New South Wales, ACT, Victoria and Tasmania.

6. **Grevillea rosmarinifolia** 'Rosy Posy', also on your right, is a compact bush with linear green foliage and pendent racemes of pink and cream flowers (photo below).



7. Bear right at the top of the hill to see on your left **Acacia amoena**, or Boomerang Wattle, a small bush with tough yellow-green leaves and golden ball flowers (photo below). It is native to New South Wales and northern Victorian tablelands.



8. Also on your left is **Acacia blayana**, a tree with grey-green foliage and bright yellow ball flowers (photo below). It is found only in Wadbilliga National Park near Bega, New South Wales. It is endangered in the wild.



9. On your left at the rear of the bed is **Acacia silvestris**, or Bodalla Silver Wattle, a large tree with dark green feathery foliage and golden balls of flowers (photo below). This plant is native to southeastern New South Wales and northeastern Victoria.



10. Still on your left is **Acacia kybeanensis**, a medium shrub with grey-green foliage and yellow balls of flowers (photo below). It is found in the wild in New South Wales and Victoria.



11. Continuing on your left is **Acacia baileyana** or Cootamundra Wattle, with fringed grey-blue foliage and yellow racemes of flowers (photo below). This plant is endemic to New South Wales.

