

12. On your left is ***Banksia serrata*** or Saw Banksia, a small tree with very large grey-green brushes, ovate serrated leaves and a wrinkled trunk (photo below left). The trunk wrinkles more with age leading to its common name of Old Man Banksia. ***Banksia serrata*** is a widespread species in eastern Australia, extending from southern Queensland to Victoria's south coast. There is also a population in northern Tasmania.



13. On your right is ***Grevillea sericea subsp. sericea***, an airy bush with light green foliage and white spider flowers (photo above right). This plant occurs naturally west of Sydney.

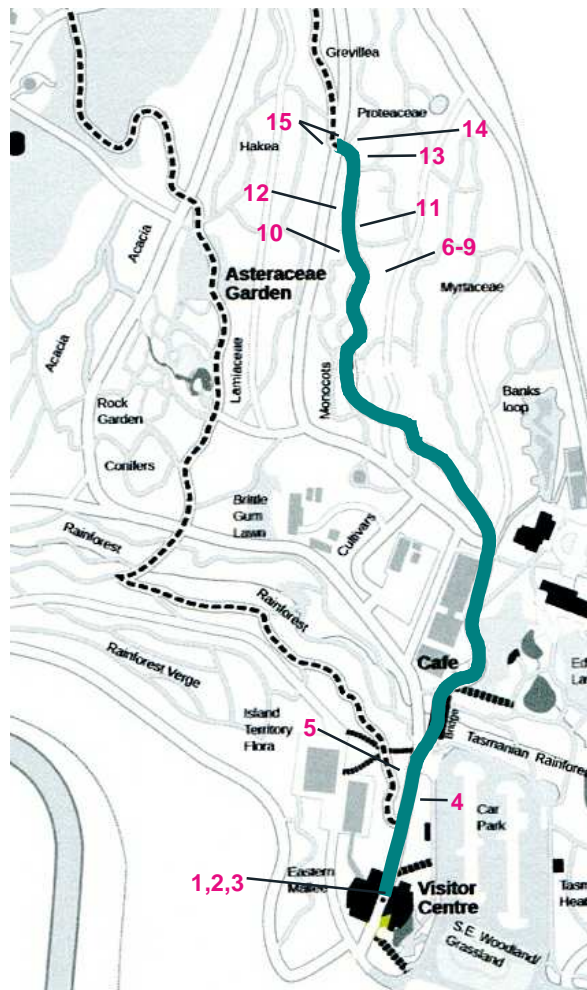
14. Also on your right is ***Grevillea* 'Coconut Ice'** with large pink/orange spider flowers with long red styles (photo below left). This hybrid plant was grown from seed collected from *G. bipinnatifida* and the male parent was *G. banksii* (white flowered form). The seedling was raised by Mr. M. Hodge of Queensland.



15. Cross the road to see on your right and left ***Grevillea* 'Lady O'**, a long blooming shrub with red flowers and bright green foliage (photo above right). 'Lady O' is a cross between a *Grevillea victoriae* hybrid and *Grevillea rhyolitica* made by local plant breeder Peter Ollerenshaw and named for his mother.



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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 from the Visitor Centre up the Main Path through the grevillea section



1. As you leave the Visitor Centre look to your left to see in a pot ***Rhododendron viriosum*** with magnificent coral bells on shiny dark green leaves (photo above). This is one of the few representatives of this genus in Australia and is native to the high mountains of tropical northern Queensland.

2. Also on your left in a pot is ***Blandfordia grandiflora*** or Christmas Bells, with large fluted red bells tipped with yellow on thin stems above linear foliage (photo next page top left). This plant is native to southeastern Australia.



3. Again on your left in a pot is ***Crowea exalata***, which forms a mounded bush of fine green foliage with red stems dotted with pink star flowers (photo above right). Croweas are neat long-blooming additions to any garden. This plant is native to southeastern New South Wales and Victoria.



4. Further along the path on your right is ***Correa glabra***, a neat bush of fresh green foliage and many green bell flowers (photo above). The leaves have a strong lemon scent when crushed. This plant is found across southeastern Australia.



5. On your left is ***Corymbia ficifolia*** (**Dwarf Orange**), a small tree with clusters of pink buds which open to brilliant orange, fluffy blooms and dark green foliage (photo above). This grafted gum, originally from Western Australia, is most spectacular when in full flower.

6. Cross the bridge, go past the café and bear left up the Main Path to see at the top of the hill on your left and right a group of **Anigozanthos** or Kangaroo Paws bred by Angus Stewart (photo below). This 'Landscape Line' is bred from ***Anigozanthos flavidus***, or Tall Kangaroo Paw, which is native to southwestern Western Australia. First on your right is 'Landscape Red' with red flowers beloved by spinebills.



7. Next on your right is 'Landscape Pink' showing two tone pink flowers (photo below).



8. Again on your right is 'Landscape Orange', a very tall variety with bright orange/yellow blooms (photo below).



9. Finally on your right is 'Landscape Lilac' with pale lilac blooms (photo below). These Kangaroo Paws are tough, long blooming plants and are very useful in the garden.



10. Further on your left is ***Sannantha pluriflora*** or Tall Baekea, a tall shrub or small tree with dark green foliage and masses of bright white flowers with green centres (photo below). This plant is found in the wild along the coasts of New South Wales and Victoria.



11. On your right is ***Stenocarpus angustifolius*** with clusters of pale lemon flowerheads in attractive contrast to the lance-shaped light green foliage (photo below). This plant is found in the wild in the Townsville area of Queensland.

