

12. At the end of the road turn left up the hill to see on your right ***Banksia aemula*** or Wallum Banksia, a small gnarled tree with knobby bark and large squat green cones (photo below left) This plant can be found in Queensland and New South Wales coastal heath and sandy soil areas.



13. Turn right into the Sydney Region Gully to see on your left ***Blandfordia grandiflora*** or Christmas Bells with large fluted red bells tipped with yellow on thin stems above linear foliage (photo above right). This plant is native to coastal areas of central and northern New South Wales and southeastern Queensland.

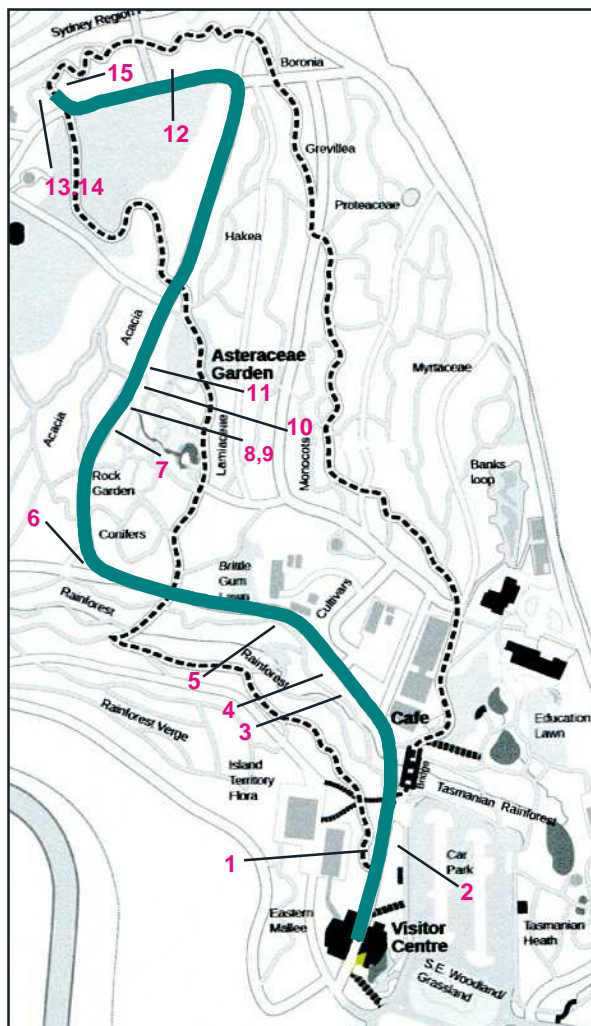
14. Also on your left is ***Actinotus helianthi*** or Flannel Flower with white star flowers with yellow grey centres and silver-grey divided foliage (photo below left). This plant is found in a range of environments extending from central and southeastern Queensland down to the south coast and western slopes of New South Wales.



15. On your right is ***Grevillea aspleniifolia***, a very large sprawling shrub with long linear toothed green foliage and pink/red toothbrush flowers (photo above right). This plant is endemic to New South Wales.



A publication of the Friends of the Australian National Botanic Gardens



31 Jan. - 13 Feb. 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 from the Visitor Centre to the entrance of the Sydney Region



1. On your left is ***Corymbia ficifolia*** 'Dwarf Crimson', a small tree, with dark red, fluffy blooms and dark green leathery foliage (photo above). This grafted gum, originally from Western Australia, is one of the most spectacular when in full flower.

2. On your right is ***Banksia serrata***, a small tree with very large greenish brushes, ovate serrated leaves and a wrinkled trunk (photo next page top left). ***Banksia serrata*** is a widespread species in eastern Australia, extending from southern Queensland to Victoria's south coast. There is also a population across Bass Strait in northern Tasmania. The plant occurs as far inland as the Great Dividing Range.



3. Bear left up the hill behind the café to see on your right and left ***Crinum pedunculatum*** with long green strappy leaves and terminal clusters of large white perfumed flowers (photo above right). This plant is found on tidal flats in coastal Queensland and New South Wales.

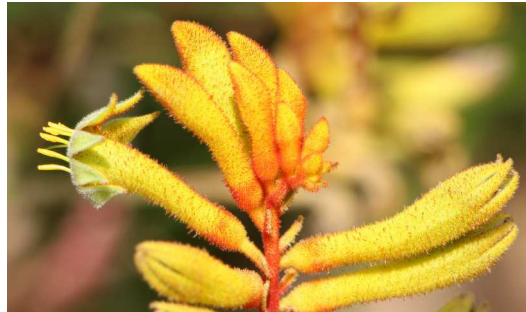


4. On your left is ***Cyathea australis*** or Rough Tree Fern showing new fronds developing (photo above). Old specimens can have slender trunks 10 metres high. This adaptable plant grows in wet forests and rainforests of all eastern states.



5. Further up the hill on your left is ***Hibiscus heterophyllus*** or Native Rosella with many startlingly white flowers with deep red centres (photo above). This plant can be a tall shrub or small tree and is native to coastal New South Wales and Queensland.

6. Turn right at the top of the hill to see on your left ***Anigozanthos flavidus*** 'Landscape Orange' a tall orange-flowered variety of Kangaroo Paw which is one of breeder Angus Stewart's 'Landscape' series (photo below).



7. Further on your right is ***Scaevola albida***, a prostrate shrub native to a range of habitats in Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria, Tasmania and South Australia (photo below). This plant has mauve fan flowers on light green groundcover foliage.



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



9. Further on your right is ***Acacia cognata***, or Bower or River Wattle, a small tree with soft, drooping, fine green foliage, native to southeastern mainland Australia (photo below).



10. Continuing on your right is ***Calostemma purpureum*** or Garland Lily with clusters of pink bells on thin stems (photo below). It is a well-known plant of the Riverina district, and is found in western New South Wales, northwestern Victoria and South Australia.



11. Still on your right is ***Calothamnus tuberosus***, a stiff upright bush with spiky grey-green linear foliage and bright red fluffy flowers (photo below). This plant is endemic to southwestern Western Australia.

