

12. Cross the road to see on your right *Banksia spinulosa* var. *neoanglica*, or New England Banksia, with silver backed dark green foliage and many developing green flower spikes with orange tops (photo below left). This shrub grows along the east coast of Queensland and New South Wales.



13. On your right is *Banksia conferta* subsp. *pencilata*, or Newnes Plateau Banksia, a small tree with short green cones with grey ends to the flowers and a velvety brown nose protruding from the top of the flower (photo above right). This plant is found in a restricted area of the Blue Mountains, NSW.

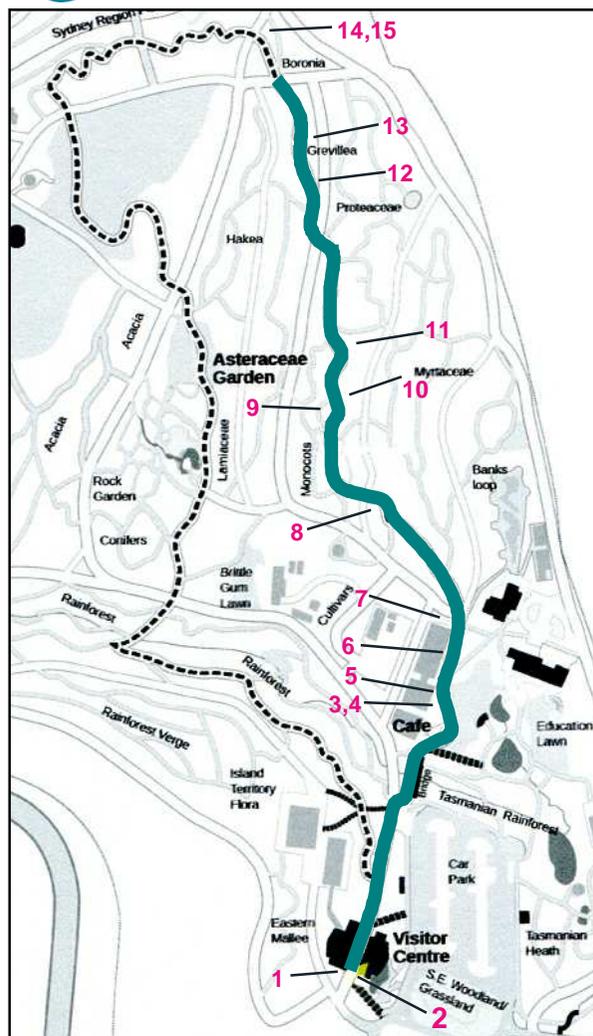
14. Cross the road towards the Sydney Region Flora to see on your right *Correa* 'Marian's Marvel' with flared pale pink bells with greenish tips (photo below left). This beautiful correa is a cross between *C. reflexa* and *C. backhousiana* which arose in the garden of Marion Beek of Naracoorte, South Australia.



15. Also on your right is *Correa* 'Canberra Bells', a low spreading bush with red bells with white tips (photo above right). This plant was bred by local plant breeder Peter Ollerenshaw to mark the Centenary of Canberra.



A publication of the Friends of the Australian National Botanic Gardens



28 Feb. - 13 Mar. 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 along the Main Path to the entrance of the Sydney Region Flora.



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

2. Near the Friends Cascades on the right is *Correa alba* with grey-green leaves with silver backs and white star flowers (photo next page top left). This correa is a popular and reliable plant in the garden and is native to eastern coastal regions of Australia from northern New South Wales to Tasmania and eastern South Australia.



3. Cross the bridge and continue past the café to see on your left ***Banksia integrifolia***, a small tree with oblong green silver backed leaves and yellow flowers (photo above right). This banksia, commonly known as the Coast Banksia, grows along the eastern coast of Australia from Victoria to Queensland.



4. Low on your left is ***Banksia marginata*** 'Portland' dwarf which forms a small bush with dark green leaves with silver backs and yellow brown brushes (photos above).



5. ***Epacris longiflora*** 'Nectar Pink', also on your left, is a very floriferous small shrub covered in slender pink bells with white tips (photo above).

6. Still on your left is ***Banksia spinulosa*** (dwarf red form), a low bush with needle foliage and yellow cones which develop a red colour with age (photo below). *Banksia spinulosa* is native to the three eastern states extending along the coast from Victoria to Cairns.



7. Bear left to see on your left ***Banksia spinulosa*** var. *spinulosa*, or Hairpin Banksia, with needle foliage and yellow flower spikes, which is found in open forests and woodlands of the coasts and mountains of New South Wales and Queensland (photo on right).



8. Follow the Main Path up the hill to see on your left ***Callistemon***, a small tree with drooping green foliage and pink brushes with gold tips (photo below).



9. Further on your left is ***Banksia spinulosa*** 'Birthday Candles', a dense bright green bush with attractive needle foliage and short yellow cones with rusty red styles (photo below). 'Birthday Candles' is a dwarf cultivar of ***Banksia spinulosa*** var. *spinulosa* developed by Bill Molyneux of Austraflo Nurseries in Montrose, Victoria.



10. Low on your right is ***Grevillea*** 'Bronze Rambler', a popular low groundcover with divided foliage and red toothbrush flowers (photo below). *Grevillea* 'Bronze Rambler' originated in cultivation in the garden of W & L Wilson, Moe South, Victoria. It is said to be a cross between *G. Rivularis* and *Grevillea* 'Poorinda Peter'.



11. On your right is ***Banksia paludosa*** with many old flower spikes and developing new gold ones (photo on right). This tree grows naturally in the open forests and woodlands of central and south eastern New South Wales with an outlying population on the north coast near Kempsey.

