

12.. On your right is *Banksia paludosa* with plain gold brushes (photo below left). 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.



13. Still on your right is *Banksia spinulosa* var. *spinulosa*, or Hairpin Banksia, with long orange flowers, which is found in open forests and woodlands of the coasts and mountains of New South Wales and Queensland (photo above right).

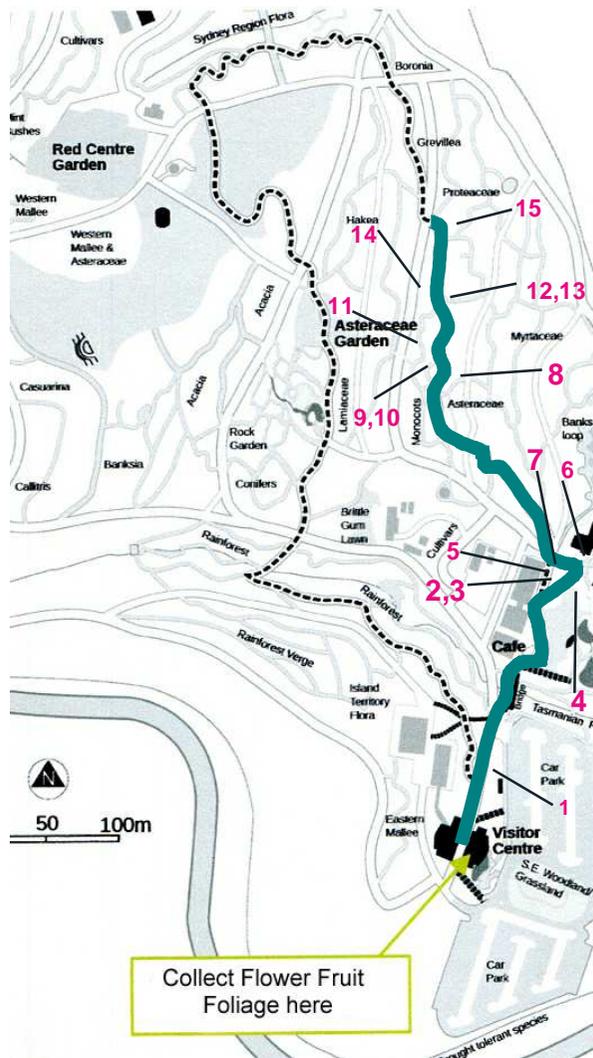
14. On your left is *Banksia ericifolia* 'Red Clusters', a small tree with green heath-like foliage and very large orange-red cones (photo below left).



15. On your right is *Buckinghamia celsissima* or Ivory Curl, a small tree with fragrant dense terminal clusters of cylindrical ivory flower spikes (photo above right). This tree grows naturally only in the wet tropics rainforest areas of north eastern Queensland.



A publication of the Friends of the Australian National Botanic Gardens



11 - 24 April 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 up the Main Path to see many banksias in flower



1. On the right is *Epacris impressa*, a straggly bush with bright pink tubular flowers (photo above). The pink-flowered form seen here is often referred to as Pink Heath, and is the floral emblem of the state of Victoria. It is found in southern New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia and throughout Tasmania.

2. Cross the bridge, go past the café and then veer down to your right towards the Crosbie Morrison Building to see on your left *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. It is native to eastern coastal regions of Australia from northern NSW to Tasmania and eastern South Australia.



3. Also on your left is ***Crowea saligna*** 'Rosy Glow' a small neat bush with pink star flowers (photo above right).



4. On your right is ***Grevillea*** 'Robyn Gordon' with deeply divided green foliage and red/pink flowers (photo above). This plant is very popular and has been planted widely in Australia and other countries. It is a chance hybrid from the garden of the late David Gordon of Myall Park, Glenmorgan, Queensland.



5. On your left is ***Callistemon citrinus*** 'Splendens', a small tree with weeping foliage and bright red brushes beloved by spinebills and wattlebirds (photo above).

6. As you turn left up the hill in a pot on your right is ***Scaevola ramosissima*** with purple 5-part flowers with white centres and green leaves without stems (photo below left). This plant is found along the eastern coastal areas of Australia as far north as southern Queensland.



7. On your left is ***Banksia integrifolia*** var. ***integrifolia*** (prostrate form), a vigorous groundcover with dark green leaves with silver backs and upright yellow-green cones on a versatile and hardy plant native to coastal eastern Australia (photo above right).



8. Go up the steps and follow the Main Path up the hill to see on your right ***Livistona australis***, or Cabbage-tree Palm, with light green fans of leaves and viciously thorned stems (photo above). In the wild it grows further south than any other palm in Australia and is found along coastal areas of Victoria, New South Wales and Queensland.

9. ***Banksia ericifolia*** subsp. ***ericifolia*** or Heath Banksia, further on your left, is a long-flowering, medium-sized shrub with attractive divided foliage and long orange inflorescences (photo below left). It is native to New South Wales, but has naturalised in small numbers in Victoria



10. Still on your left is ***Banksia spinulosa*** var. ***neoanglica***, or New England Banksia, with silver backed dark green foliage with yellow/gold brushes held upright (photo above right). This shrub grows along the east coast of Queensland and New South Wales.

11. Behind on your left is ***Banksia conferta*** subsp. ***pencilata*** or Newnes Plateau Banksia, a small tree covered in short green cones with grey ends to the flowers and sometimes a velvety brown nose protruding from the top of the flower (photos below). This plant is found in a restricted area of the Blue Mountains, NSW.

