

12.. Also on your right is *Hakea archaeoides*, a bushy shrub with clusters of grey woody nuts (photo below). This plant is found in the wild on the north coast of New South Wales.



13. On your left is *Homoranthus porteri*, a slight bush with bright green foliage and pale pink bells with protruding dark pink styles (photo below). This plant is listed as vulnerable and is found in northern Queensland near Cooktown.



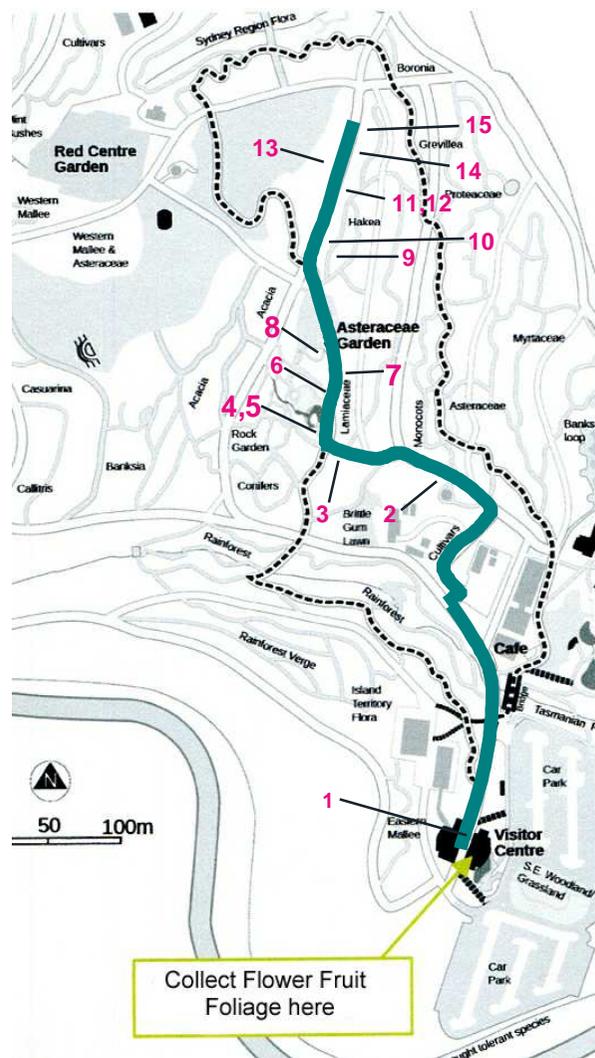
14. On your right *Hakea varia* has hard prickly foliage which droops and small white scented clusters of flowers (photo below left). This plant grows naturally in southwestern Western Australia.



15. Further on your right is *Grevillea vestita*, a large open bush with many starbursts of white flowers (photo above right). This shrub is endemic to the southwestern Western Australia.



A publication of the Friends of the Australian National Botanic Gardens



25 April - 8 May 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 hill behind the café to see callistemons and hakeas in flower



1. As you leave the Visitor Centre on your left in a pot is *Banksia meisneri subsp. meisneri* with small yellow flowers and upright heath-like foliage (photo above). This plant is native to southwestern Western Australia and was named for a Swiss botanist Carl Meisner (1800-1874).

2. Bear left up the hill behind the café then turn right along the road behind the depot, then turn left up the hill towards the Rock Garden. On your left is *Plectranthus argentatus* with textured grey-green leaves and spikes of mauve flowers (photo next page top left). This plant occurs in the wild along the border of New South Wales and Queensland.



3. Further on your left is ***Callistemon pachyphyllus*** 'Smoked Salmon' with pink brushes on stiff foliage (photo above right). This plant is a selected, naturally occurring, pink flowered form of *C. pachyphyllus* found growing amongst a large stand of the normal red flowered form in the Runaway Bay area of the Gold Coast. It was brought into cultivation in 1976 by Mrs Joan Barton.



4. At the top of the hill bear right near the waterfall to see on your left ***Eremophila dalyana*** with grey foliage covered in pink tubular flowers (photo above). This long-lived plant was named after Sir Dominick Daly, a 19th century Governor of South Australia and occurs in the wild in southern Northern Territory, northern South Australia and Queensland.



5. Also on your left is ***Eremophila oldfieldii*** subsp. ***angustifolia*** with fresh green linear foliage and bright orange pink tubular bells with prominent green sepals (photo above). This shrub occurs naturally in southwestern Western Australia.

6. Still on your left is ***Eucalyptus macrocarpa***, or Mottlecah, with magnificent silver-grey sword like foliage (photo below). This sprawling mallee grows naturally in southwestern Western Australia.



7. On your right is ***Callistemon recurvus***, or Tinaroo Bottlebrush, with bright red brushes and often has leaves with the edges curved under (photo below). This plant is endemic to coastal northern Queensland.



8. On your left is ***Callistemon comboyensis***, or Cliff Bottlebrush, with bright red brushes (photo below). This plant is native to coastal southern Queensland and northern New South Wales.



9. Go down the steps on your right near the Bee Hotel to see on your left ***Hakea propinqua*** with dark green needle foliage, red stems and pale yellow flowers in rows (photos below). The exceptionally knobby nuts are large and dark brown. ***Hakea propinqua*** is found in heathlands near Sydney.



10. As you return to the road on your right is ***Hakea drupacea***, commonly known as Sweet Hakea, an open tree or shrub with white starburst flowers (photo below). It is native to southwestern Western Australia.



11. Further on your right is ***Hakea constablei***, a bushy shrub or small tree with very large brown nuts (photo below). This plant is endemic to the Blue Mountains near Sydney and was named after Ernest Constable, a plant collector for the Royal Botanic Gardens, Sydney.

