

12.. As you reach the road, turn right and look to your left to see ***Acacia parvipinnula***, or Silver Stemmed Wattle, a tree of dark green, ferny foliage and yellow balls of flower (photo below left). This wattle grows in the wild in central eastern New South Wales.



13. Now continue along the road to see on your right ***Hakea varia*** with hard, prickly, variable foliage which droops, covered in small white starburst flowers (photo above right). This plant grows naturally in southwestern Western Australia.

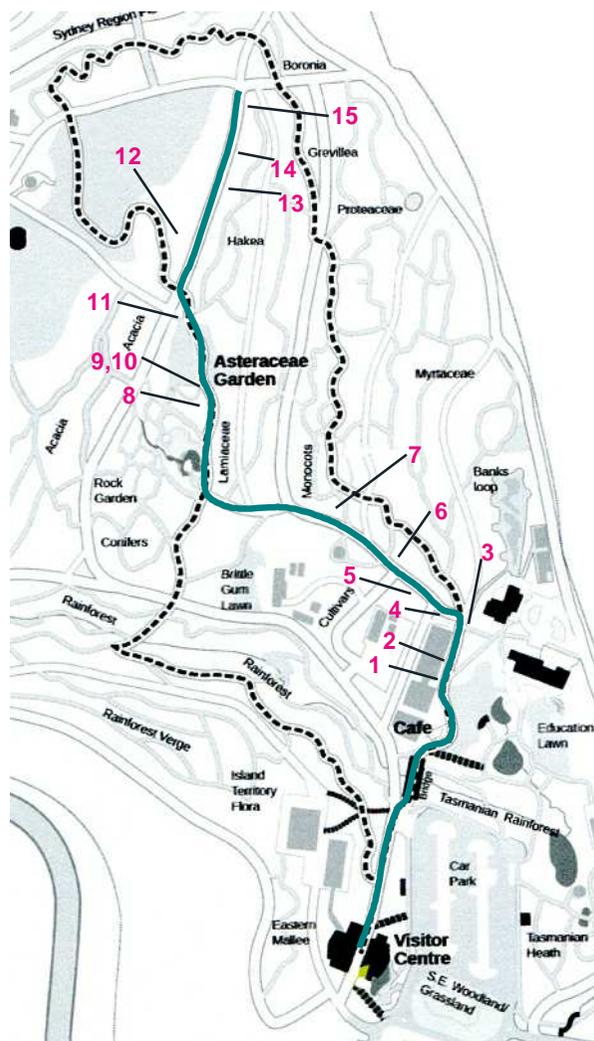
14. Further on your right is ***Grevillea tripartita subsp. macrostylis***, an open, rangy plant with dark green, prickly, three lobed foliage and large single red and cream flowers with long showy red styles (photo below left). This plant is native to southern Western Australia, near Esperance.



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



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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 café up the Main Path and along the road towards the Sydney Region gully



1. As you leave the café look on your left to see ***Banksia 'Stumpy Gold'*** with fine, toothed linear foliage and masses of short gold brushes with rusty red styles (photo above). This plant is a dwarf cultivar of *Banksia spinulosa* var. *collina* that was selected by Richard Anderson of Merricks Nursery in Victoria from material collected on the New South Wales central coast.

2. Also on your left is ***Banksia spinulosa 'Coastal Cushion'*** with pale yellow flowers on a prostrate bush of bright green foliage (photo next page top left). This plant is a coastal form of *Banksia spinulosa*.



3. On your right is ***Acacia alata* var. *biglandulosa*** or Winged Wattle, with flattened phyllodes and masses of white fluffy ball flowers (photo above right). This plant is native to the Geraldton area, Western Australia.



4. On your left is ***Banksia spinulosa* var. *collina*** with fine linear foliage and slender, dull gold flowers (photo above). This shrub, commonly known as Hill Banksia or Golden Candlesticks, grows along the east coast of Queensland and New South Wales



5. Turn left up the hill to see on your left ***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).

6. Further up the hill on your right ***Thryptomene saxicola* 'Pink Lace'** displays airy, arching sprays of tiny pink flowers on fine green foliage (photo below). The original species of this cultivar is found in the wild on granite outcrops and hills in the south of Western Australia.



7. Also on your right is ***Brachychiton rupestris***, or Queensland Bottle Tree, a small tree with a trunk swollen with water, endemic to central Queensland and northern New South Wales (photo below).



8. Bear right in front of the waterfall to see on your left ***Alyogyne* 'West Coast Gem'** with clear purple 'hibiscus' style flowers which open for a short period only, but are prolific (photo below). The bush is medium sized with coarse foliage.



9. Still on your left in a pot is ***Lechenaultia formosa***, a small attractive plant with close grey-green foliage and bright red flowers with orange centres (photo below). The genus *Lechenaultia* is named after the naturalist Leschenault de la Tour. This plant is found in the wild in southwestern Western Australia.



10. In the same pot is ***Grevillea leptobotrys* 'Lilac Tangles'** with small racemes of lilac-pink flowers buried in prickly dark green foliage with red new growth (photo below). *Grevillea leptobotrys* is known as the Tangled Grevillea and is found in the wild in southwestern Western Australia.



11. Further on your left is ***Hakea obtusa***, a small tree with grey-green leathery foliage and dark pink powderpuff flowers along the branches (photo below). This plant is native to the southwest coast of Western Australia between Albany and Esperance.

