

12. Further on your right is *Thryptomene sp.*, an airy bush with a graceful, arching habit covered in clusters of tiny pink flowers with darker centres on close, neat, grey-green foliage (photo below).



13. Still on your right is *Homoranthus montanus*, or Mountain Mouse Bush, with dense green foliage and pink buds, which is found in southeastern Queensland and is considered vulnerable in the wild (photo above).



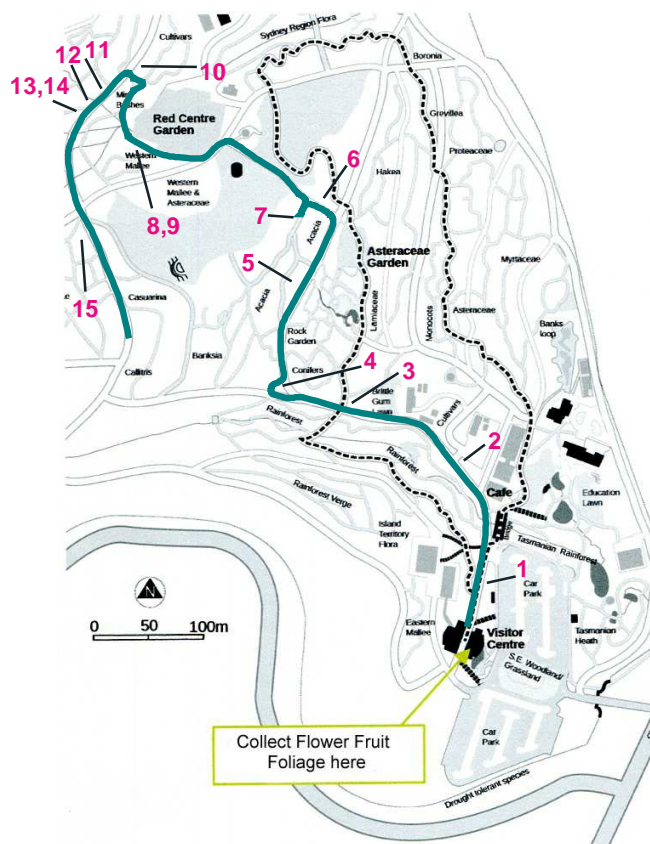
14. Also on your right is *Homoranthus floydii* with sparser, darker green foliage and bright red buds (photo above). This plant is found in the wild near Coffs Harbour in coastal northern New South Wales.



15. On your left is *Allocasuarina nana*, or Dwarf She-oak, with rusty male flowers at the tips of the foliage, small textured nuts and fluffy red female flowers on the branch (photo above). This plant is native to southeastern New South Wales and northeastern Victoria.



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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 up the hill behind the café, through the Acacia Section, and along the road left of the Red Centre Garden



1. On your right, in a pot and in the gourd, is *Pimelea physodes* or Qualup Bell with grey-green foliage close to reddish stems and pendant green bracts enclosing small flowers with dark red outer bracts (photo above). This plant is found in southwestern Western Australia and is considered the most beautiful of the genus.

2. Bear left up the hill behind the café to see *Grevillea rosmarinifolia* 'Rosy Posy' on your right, a compact bush with linear foliage and pendant racemes of pink and cream flowers (photo next page top left).



3. Further 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).



4. Turn right at the top of the hill to see on your right ***Chamelaucium 'Cascade Brook'***, a form of Geraldton Wax, which is endemic to coastal areas of Western Australia between Perth and Geraldton (photo above). It forms an open airy bush with masses of purplish-pink 5 petalled flowers with darker centres.



5. Further along the road, on your left, is ***Acacia blayana***, with grey-green foliage and bright yellow buds (photo above). This tree is found only in Wadbilliga National Park near Bega, New South Wales and is endangered in the wild.

6. Turn up the road to your left through the Acacia Section to see on your right ***Acacia ulicifolia***, or Prickly Moses, with many pale yellow ball flowers on fine, dark green, prickly foliage (photo below). This wattle grows along the eastern part of Australia from Queensland to Tasmania.



7. Look left along the path to see on your left ***Acacia terminalis***, a small tree whose range extends through New South Wales, Victoria and Tasmania (photo below). This wattle has attractive dark green divided foliage with large creamy yellow balls.



8. Bear left up the hill beside the Red Centre Garden to see on your left ***Olearia phlogopappa***, or Alpine Daisy Bush, with grey foliage and mauve flowers (photo below). This plant is native to southeastern New South Wales, Victoria and Tasmania. The plant has a musky odour, but the flowers have a light, pleasant scent.



9. Behind the previous plant is ***Chamelaucium 'Cascade Jewel'***, a cultivar of Geraldton Wax which is endemic to western coastal Western Australia and is an open airy bush with masses of purplish-pink 5 petalled flowers with darker pink centres (photo below).



10. Look right along the road towards Black Mountain Gate to see on your right ***Banksia ericifolia* subsp. *ericifolia***, a long-flowering, medium-sized shrub with fine heath-like foliage and long orange flowers (photo below). This plant is native to the central coast of New South Wales, but has naturalised in small numbers in Victoria.



11. Turn left towards the Visitor Centre to see on your right ***Darwinia citriodora*** with attractive dark green foliage, which is lemon scented when crushed, and small red bells with protruding styles (photo below). This plant is native to southwestern Western Australia.

