

12. Turn left along the road to see on your right *Acacia ingramii*, a large bush or small tree with fine linear foliage and masses of gold flower balls (photo below left). This plant grows in the wild near Armidale in northern New South Wales.



13. Further on your right is *Acacia covenyi*, commonly known as Blue Bush, which has magnificent silver-grey foliage and masses of contrasting bright lemon flower balls (photo above right). This plant is rare in the wild and is confined to Deua National Park in southeastern New South Wales.



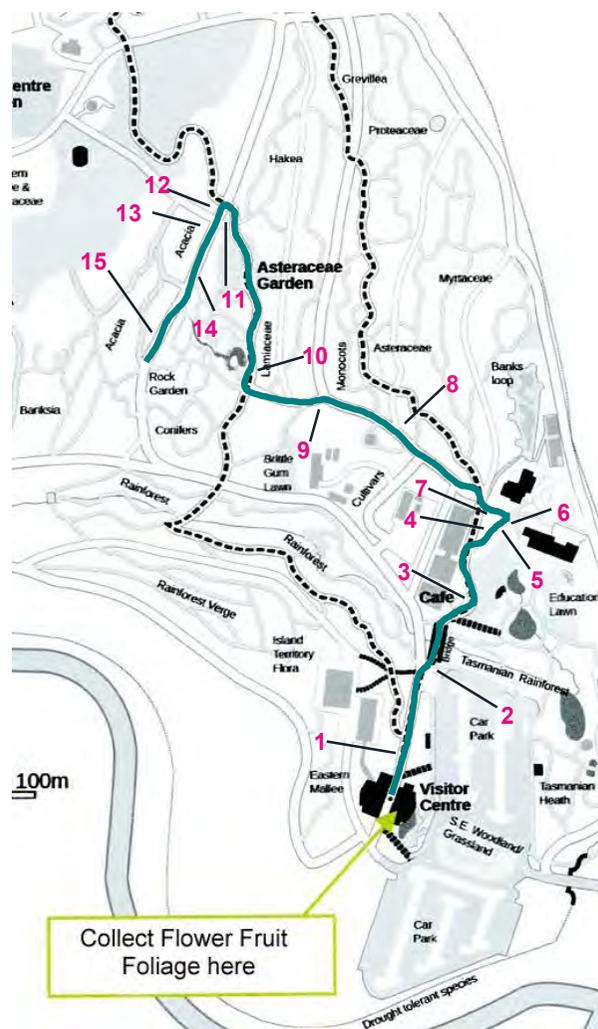
14. On your left is *Spyridium obovatum* var. *obovatum* with oval grey leaves and dull yellow fluffy flowers (photo above). This plant is found in eastern Tasmania.



15. *Acacia amoena*, or Boomerang Wattle, on your right, is a small bush with tough yellow-green leaves and golden balls of flowers (photo above). This plant is native to New South Wales and northern Victorian tablelands.



A publication of the Friends of the Australian National Botanic Gardens



12 - 25 September 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 from the Visitor Centre to the Acacia Section to see some wattles in flower



1. As you leave the Visitor Centre *Acacia boormanii*, or Snowy River Wattle, is on your left, with fine needle foliage and masses of golden ball flowers (photo above). This plant is a medium-sized, suckering, multi-stemmed, copse-forming shrub, with a native range in the alpine country of southeastern Australia.

2. Before the bridge on your right is *Rhodanthe anthemoides*, also known as Chamomile Sunray, which forms mounds of grey foliage covered in white daisies with prominent yellow centres (photo next page top left). This plant is widespread on the mainland but listed as rare in Tasmania.



3. Cross the bridge and look to your left in front of the café to see ***Daviesia physodes***, a small shrub with grey-green prickly foliage and orange pea flowers with dark centres (photo above right). This plant is found on the west coast of Western Australia south of Perth.



4. Bear right down the hill towards the Crosbie Morrison building to see ***Acacia leprosa*** 'Scarlet Blaze' on your left with weeping green foliage and many striking, reddish, fluffy ball flowers (photo above). The cultivar 'Scarlet Blaze' has attracted attention because of a flower colour unique among wattles. The cultivar arose from a single red-flowered specimen discovered by bushwalkers in a Victorian state forest northeast of Melbourne. The original plant has since died.

5. ***Grevillea 'Scarlet Sprite'*** on your right is a cultivar of *G. rosmarinifolia* and has bright pinkish-red spider flowers on green needle foliage (photo below).



6. ***Philotheca myoporoides* subsp. *myoporoides***, also on your right, is beloved by bees and hover flies (photos below). This plant forms a neat bush with dull green foliage, pink buds and white star flowers and is endemic to southeastern Australia.



7. Bear left towards the Main Path to see ***Phebalium verrucosum*** on your left, a small neat bush with green foliage and white fluffy flowers (photo below). This plant is found in northeastern New South Wales and southeastern Queensland.



8. Turn right then left up the hill to see on your right ***Brachychiton rupestris***, or Queensland Bottle Tree, which is a small tree with a trunk swollen with water, endemic to central Queensland and northern New South Wales (photo below).



9. On your left is ***Grevillea aspleniifolia***, a very large sprawling shrub with long, linear, toothed green foliage and pink toothbrush flowers (photo below). This plant is endemic to eastern New South Wales.



10. Turn right in front of the waterfall to see on your right ***Guichenotia ledifolia***, with grey green foliage covered in masses of dusty pink 5-petalled flowers with maroon centres (photo below). This plant is native to southwestern Western Australia.



11. Further on your left is ***Hakea recurva***, a large shrub with fearsomely prickly grey-green needle foliage and many pinkish-yellow fragrant flowers (photo below). This plant is native to a band east from the area between Perth and Geraldton.

