

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



13. Also on your right is *Leptospermum multicaule*, a small bush with tiny dark green foliage and plenty of white 'tea-tree' flowers (photos below). This plant is native to New South Wales and Victoria.



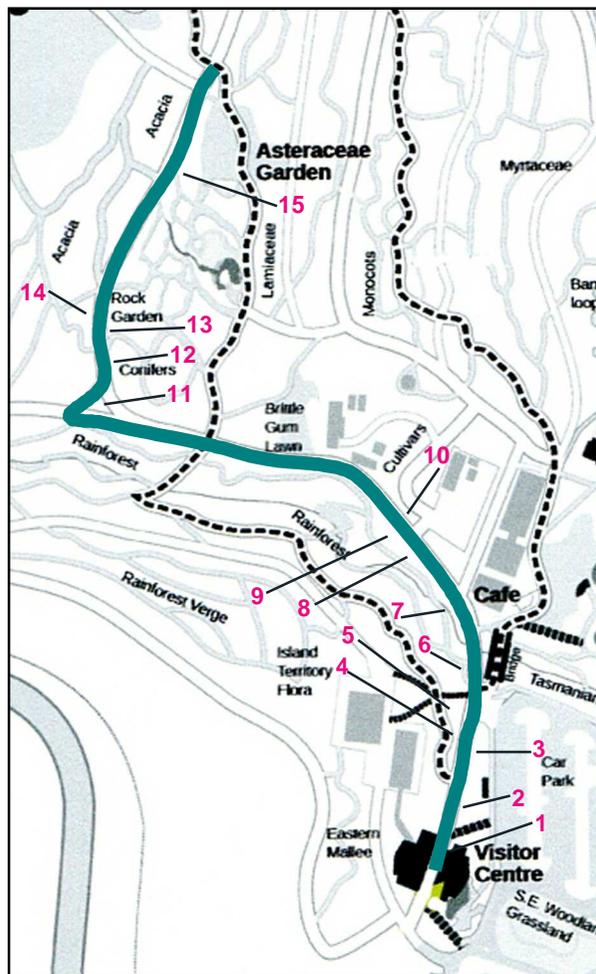
14. On your left is *Leptospermum polygalifolium subsp. transmontanum*, a light airy bush with white 'tea-tree' flowers with green centres (photo below). This plant occurs in the wild in the northern part of New South Wales and Queensland.



15. On your right is *Homoranthus montanus*, or Mountain Mouse Bush, with dense green foliage and pink buds opening to lemon flowers, which is found in a small area in southeastern Queensland and is considered vulnerable in the wild (photo below).



A publication of the Friends of the Australian National Botanic Gardens



24 Oct. - 6 Nov. 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 up the road behind the café



1. On your right, in a pot, is *Anigozanthos manglesii*, or Red and Green Kangaroo Paw, which is the floral emblem of Western Australia (photo above). This plant is one of the most spectacular of the Kangaroo Paws, with its green flowers with bright red bases on furry red stems. This plant grows along the southern part of the west coast of Western

2. Also on your right is *Zieria granulata*, known as the Illawarra Zieria, which is endemic to the Illawarra region of New South Wales and listed as endangered in the wild (photo next page top left). It forms a medium-sized bush with clusters of white flowers and narrow, glossy green leaves with a rough surface that are aromatic when crushed.



3. **Chorizema cordatum** or Heart-leaved Flame Pea, on the right, in a pot, is a showy plant with vivid red flowers on a weeping shrub with bright green prickly foliage (photo above right). It grows naturally in the moist southwestern parts of Western Australia.



4. On your left is **Hibbertia empetrifolia**, a small scrambling shrub with green leaves and wiry stems ending in bright yellow flowers (photo above). Also known as Tangled Guinea-flower, it is native to southeastern Australia.



5. Still on your left is **Vesselowskyia rubifolia**, a large shrub with serrated green leaves and fluffy cattails of pink and cream (photos above). This plant is a rainforest plant with a restricted distribution in northeastern New South Wales. The common name is Mountain Marara or Dorrigo Southern Marara

6. Bear left up the hill behind the café to see on your left **Grevillea barklyana subsp. barklyana**, or Gully Grevillea, a large bush with pink toothbrush flowers (photo below). This plant is found in a restricted area of Victoria along the upper Bunyip River.



7. **Olearia argophylla**, or Native Musk, also on your left, is a tall shrub or small tree with felted grey leaves and white, strongly scented flowers (photo below). This is an east coast plant which grows in New South Wales, Victoria and is widespread in Tasmania.



8. **Thelychiton speciosus** on your left, is a popular and widely grown orchid previously known as *Dendrobium speciosum* (photo below). The Rock Lily or Rock Orchid has racemes of showy cream flowers and dark-green leaves. This orchid can grow on rocks or trees and is found in eastern Queensland, New South Wales and Victoria.



9. **Dendrobium falcorostrum**, (*Thelychiton falcorostrus*) or Beech Orchid, also on your left, grows in the rainforest areas of New South Wales and Queensland (photo below). This orchid has perfumed white flowers marked with red.



10. On your right is **Telopea speciosissima 'Corroboree'**, a tall shrub with an upright habit with bright red/pink 'waratah' flowers (photo below). This cultivar was selected in 1974 by Nanette Cuming from seedlings of *Telopea speciosissima* purchased from Breakoday Nursery, Box Hill, Victoria.



11. Turn to your right to see on your right **Chamaelucium 'Cascade Brook'**, or Geraldton Wax which is endemic to coastal areas of Western Australia between Perth and Geraldton, an open, long flowering bush with masses of purplish-pink flowers with darker centres (photos below).

