

12. Turn right along the road to see on your right ***Hakea prostrata*** or Harsh Hakea, a large sprawling shrub with stiff green leaves sharply toothed on the margins and creamy white clusters of fragrant flowers (photo below left). This plant is widely distributed in southwestern Western Australia.



13. Still on your right is ***Hakea constablei***, a bushy shrub or small tree with very large brown nuts and white clusters of flowers at the end of the branches (photo above right). 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.

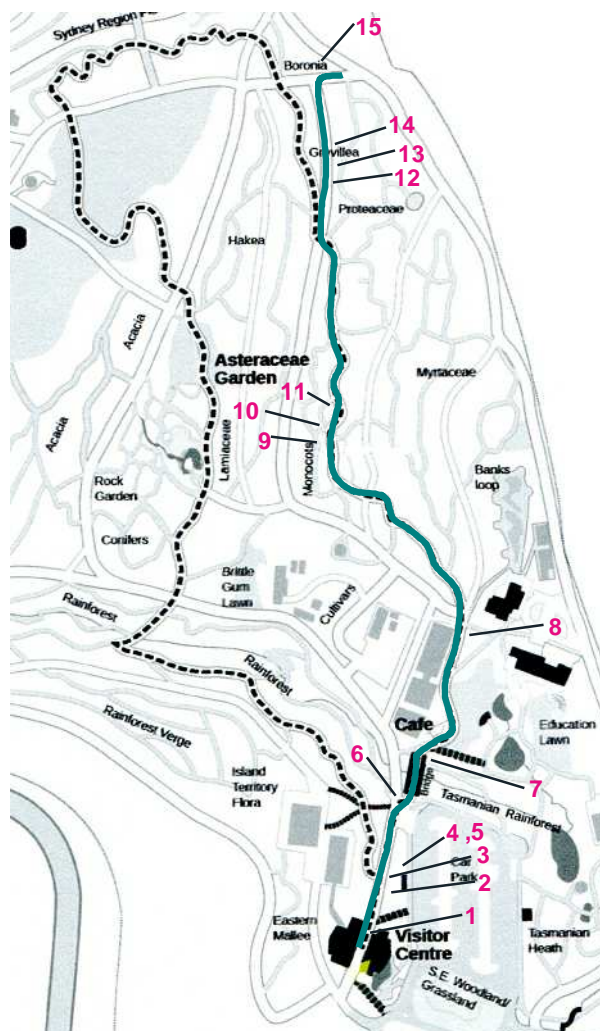
14. Further on your right is ***Grevillea tripartita* subsp. *macrostylis***, an open, rangy plant with dark green, prickly, three lobed foliage and large single red and cream flowers with long showy red styles (photo below left). This plant is native to southern Western Australia, near Esperance.



15. Turn downhill to your right to see on your left ***Philotheca trachyphylla***, a large bush with ovate green leaves and masses of white flowers popular with bees (photo above right). This plant is found in southeastern Australia.



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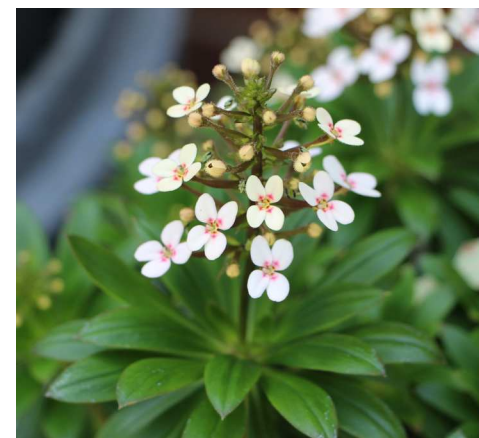


FLOWERS
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7 - 20 November 2018

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 Main Path towards the Sydney Basin



1. As you leave the Visitor Centre on your right in a series of pots are a number of different stylidiums (photo above). One is ***Styliidium rhynchocarpum*** or Climbing Trigger Plant with attractive rosettes of green leaves, pink buds and white flowers with pink centres. This plant occurs in the southwestern corner of Western Australia.

2. Further on your right is ***Anigozanthos*** 'Bush Blitz' with dark orange flowers with burgundy highlights in late spring and summer (photo next page top left). This cultivar flowers a little later than other Bush Gems but has an outstanding, long lasting display.



3. Still on your right is ***Eremophila nivea***, a small shrub with striking silvery-grey foliage covered in hairs and mauve tubular flowers (photo above right). This plant is found in the wild on the southern west coast of Western Australia.



4. Behind the *Eremophila nivea* in a tall pot is ***Pultenaea pedunculata*** 'Burnt Orange', a creeping plant with green foliage and orange and yellow flowers (photo above). This plant species occurs from Sydney south around the coast to South Australia, including Tasmania.



5. Also on your right in a lower pot is ***Dampiera*** 'Violet Princess', a small plant with soft, linear green leaves and dark purple flowers (photo above).

6. Just before the bridge on your left is ***Xanthorrhoea glauca subsp. angustifolia***, a large grass tree with rippling, grey-green, linear foliage and scapes of dense white nectar-filled flowers (photo below). This plant is found in the wild in Victoria, New South Wales and Queensland.



7. On your right as you reach the end of the bridge is ***Acradenia frankliniae*** with dark green foliage and clusters of white flowers with a sweet scent (photo below). This plant occurs in the wild mainly on the west coast of Tasmania.



8. Past the café on your right is ***Callistemon*** 'Prolific Pink', a small tree with weeping foliage and bright red/pink brushes (photo below).



9. At the top of the rise at the end of the monocot section on your left is ***Telopea*** 'Doug's Hybrid', (now known as 'Canberry Gem'), a tall shrub with dark green leaves and red flowers (photo below). This plant is a cross between *Telopea speciosissima* and *T. mongaensis*.



10. Also on your left is ***Grevillea speciosa***, also known as Red Spider Flower, a shrub which is endemic to the Sydney region of New South Wales (photo below). This plant has bright red terminal clusters of flowers on a neat bush.



11. Still on your left is ***Calytrix tetragona*** (*prostrate*), a groundcover with many white balls of flowers beloved by bees (photo below). This plant is widespread in eastern and southern Australia, including Tasmania and Western Australia.

