

12. Still on your left is *Lythrum salicaria*, or Purple Loosestrife, with terminal spikes of purple flowers which are very popular with bees (photo below left). This interesting species is native, not only to southeastern Australia, but widespread in Europe, Asia and North America.



13. On your right is *Callistemon recurvus*, or Tinaroo Bottlebrush, with bright red brushes and occasionally leaves with the edges curved under (photo above right). This plant is endemic to coastal northern Queensland.



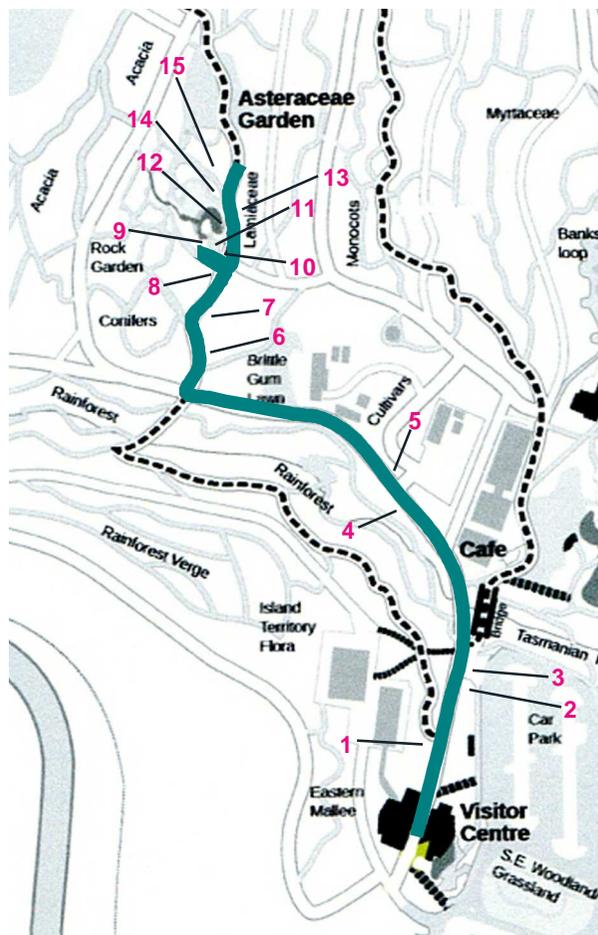
14. Turn left up the steps to see on your left *Eucalyptus macrocarpa*, or Mottlecah, with striking grey sword-like foliage and very large pinkish-red fluffy flowers with yellow stamens (photos above). This plant grows naturally in southwestern Western Australia.



15. On your right is *Eremophila bignoniiflora* X *E. polyclada* with floppy, linear green foliage and large, tubular, lilac-tinged white flowers with spotted throats (photos above).



A publication of the Friends of the Australian National Botanic Gardens



FLOWERS
FRUIT &
FOLIAGE



30 Jan - 12 Feb 2019

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 to the Rock Garden



1. High on your left is *Corymbia ficifolia* 'Dwarf Crimson', a small tree, with dark red fluffy blooms and dark green leathery foliage (photo above). This grafted gum, originally from Western Australia, is one of the most spectacular when in full flower.

2. On your right, in a pot, is *Swainsona formosa*, or Sturt's Desert Pea with pale green leaves and bright red pea flowers with shiny black centres or bosses (photo next page top left). This iconic plant is named after English botanist Isaac Swainson and is the floral emblem of South Australia. It occurs in all mainland states except Victoria.



3. Further on your right, in a pot, is *Hypocalymma zanthopetalum*, a small shrub with oval green leaves and yellow cup flowers along the stems (photo above right). This plant occurs along the west coast of Western Australia between Geraldton and Perth.



4. Bear left up behind the café to see on both your right and left *Crinum pedunculatum*, or Swamp Lily, with long, green, strappy leaves and terminal clusters of white perfumed flowers (photo above). This plant is found on tidal flats in coastal Queensland and New South Wales.



5. Further on your right is *Grevillea* 'Poorinda Royal Mantle' with masses of red toothbrush flowers on a dense groundcover vine, which is attractive to both birds and bees (photo above).

6. Turn right along the Main Path to see on your left and right *Wollemia nobilis*, or Wollemi Pine, which is related to Kauri, Hoop, Norfolk Island and Bunya Pines (photos below). The Wollemi Pine was discovered in 1994 in the Wollemi National Park northwest of Sydney. This tree can grow up to 40m high in the wild and has bubbly brown bark. Each plant has both male and female reproductive cones. Every plant growing in the wild has the exact same DNA.



7. Also on your right is *Persoonia pinifolia* or Pine-leaved Geebung, a large weeping shrub with needle-like foliage and racemes of yellow pointed flowers (photo below). This plant grows naturally in the Sydney Basin of New South Wales.



8. Turn left up the steps of the Rock Garden to see on your left *Hibbertia serpyllifolia*, or Hairy Guinea Flower, showing very fine light green foliage with 5-petalled bright lemon flowers in profusion (photo below). This plant grows along the eastern coast of Australia, including Tasmania.



9. On your right is *Corymbia ficifolia* 'Dwarf Orange', a small tree with brilliant orange, fluffy blooms and dark green foliage (photo below). This grafted gum is originally from Western Australia.



10. Turn back down the steps to see on your left *Teucrium racemosum*, a delicate small bush with narrow silvery leaves and white to pale blue flowers with a prominent lip (photo below). This plant grows in the wild across the mainland states.



11. Up to your left is *Corymbia ficifolia* 'Little Sweetie', a grafted gum with dark green leathery foliage and clusters of pink fluffy flowers (photo below).

