

12. Turn right following the Main Path to see on your right *Grevillea manglesii* subsp. *ornithopoda*, or Birdsfoot Grevillea, a large bush with frothy white terminal clusters of flowers and tripartite 'birdsfoot' foliage (photo below left). This plant is native to Western Australia near Perth.



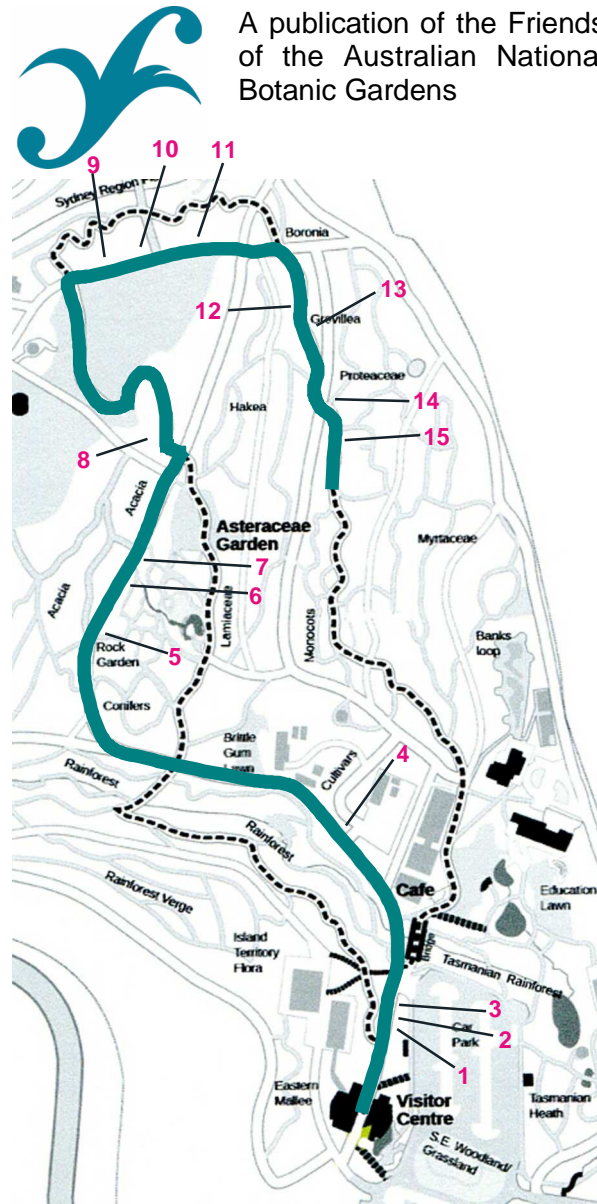
13. On your left is *Banksia conferta* subsp. *pencillata* or Newnes Plateau Banksia a small tree covered in short green cones with grey ends to the flowers and a velvety brown nose protruding from the top of the flower (photo above right). This plant is found in a restricted area of the Blue Mountains, New South Wales.

14. Cross the road to see on your left *Grevillea* 'Coconut Ice' with large pink/orange spider flowers with long red styles (photo below left). This plant is a hybrid grown from seed collected from *G. bipinnatifida* while the male parent was *G. banksii* (white flowered form). The seedling was raised by Mr. M. Hodge of Queensland.



15. Still on your left is *Buckinghamia celsissima*, or Ivory Curl, a small tree with fragrant, dense, terminal clusters of cylindrical ivory flower spikes (photo above right). These trees grow naturally only in the wet tropical rainforest areas of northeastern Queensland.

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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 and then join the Main Path



1. On your right after you leave the Visitor Centre is *Corymbia* 'Summer Red', a spectacular small eucalypt with bright red new growth and beautiful bud formations (photo above).

2. On your left is *Eremophila nivea*, a small shrub with mauve tubular flowers and striking silver-grey foliage covered in hairs (photo next page top left). This plant is found in the wild on the southern west coast of Western Australia.



3. Back on the path on your right is ***Banksia blechnifolia*** with fishbone foliage showing attractive yellow-green new growth in contrast to the older dark green leaves (photo above right). This ground hugging banksia occurs in the wild in a small area of the southern Western Australia near Gibson.



4. Bear left up the hill behind the café to see on your right ***Grevillea bipinnatifida*** 'Jingle Bells', a standard grevillea with deeply divided, stiff, prickly foliage and many trusses of pink and orange flowers (photo above).



5. Continue up the hill then turn right along the road to see on your right ***Grevillea*** 'Mason's Hybrid', a spreading bush with large spider blooms of pink, red and orange (photo above). This hybrid arose as a seedling from seed collected from an upright glaucous form of *Grevillea bipinnatifida*. The other parent is presumed to be *G. banksii*.

6. Further on your right is ***Acacia cognata***, a graceful weeping tree with green linear leaves (photo below). This plant is known as Bower Wattle and grows in the wild in southeastern mainland Australia.



7. Still on your right is ***Eremophila alternifolia*** with pink tubular flowers on an open bush of green linear foliage (photo below). Eastern Spinebills love these tubular flowers which fit their beaks.



8. Turn left up the hill on the Main Path to see on your left ***Acacia parvipinnula***, or Silver Stemmed Wattle, a tree with dark green, ferny foliage and pale yellow, scented balls of flowers (photo below). This wattle grows in the wild in central eastern New South Wales.



9. Turn right down the hill to see on your left ***Banksia spinulosa*** var. ***cunninghamiana***, a small tree with grey-green foliage and greenish young cones developing into dull gold flowers with black styles (photo below left). This plant is native to the three eastern states extending along the coast from Victoria to Cairns.



10. Further on your left is ***Banksia ericifolia***, a small tree with bright green linear foliage and pale yellow brushes developing into orange flowers with rusty red styles (photo above right). This plant grows naturally on the coast and ranges of New South Wales.



11. Still on your left is ***Banksia aemula*** or Wallum Banksia, which is a small gnarled tree with knobby bark and large squat green cones (photo above). This plant can be found in Queensland and New South Wales, from Bundaberg to Sydney, in coastal, heath, and sandy soil areas.