

12. On your left is *Banksia spinulosa* var. *neoanglica*, or New England Banksia, with silver backed, dark green foliage with yellow brushes held upright (photo below left). This shrub grows along the east coast of Queensland and New South Wales.



13. Also on your left is *Banksia 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.

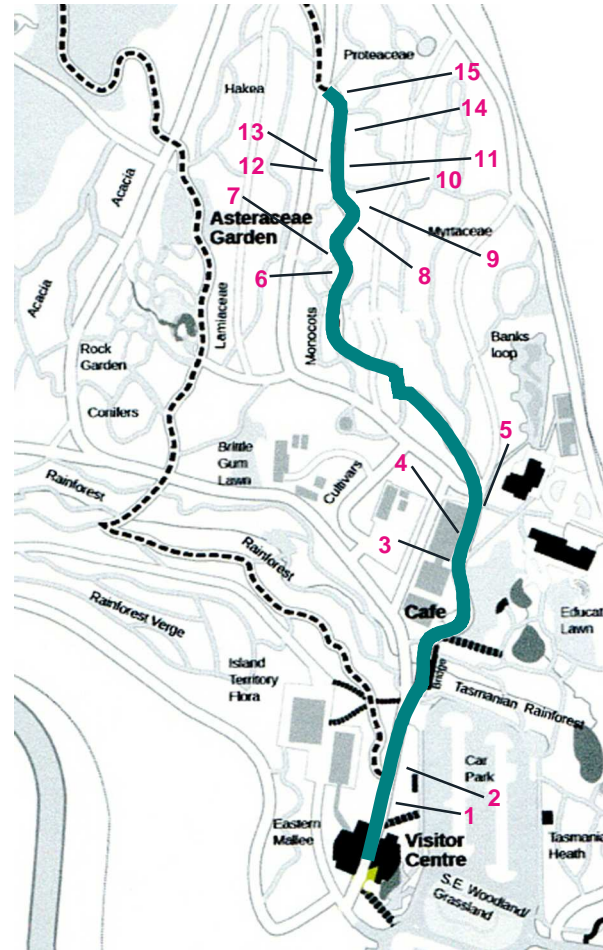
14. On your right is *Grevillea* 'Little Jesse', a hybrid between *Grevillea asparagoides* and *G. Calliantha* (photo below left). This plant is named after the daughter of the originator, Stephen Smart, and forms a large open bush with grey-green needle foliage and cream/pink flowers with long red styles.



15. Also on your right 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.



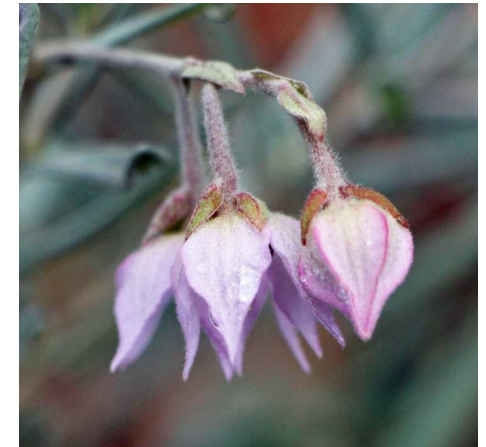
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Featuring the plants of the Australian National Botanic Gardens, Canberra, ACT written and illustrated by Friends Rosalind and Benjamin Walcott

Today we will walk from the Visitors Centre across the bridge, past the café and up the Main Path



1. *Guichenotia ledifolia*, on your right, is a small shrub with grey green foliage covered in drooping, dusty pink, 5-petaled flowers with maroon centres (photo above). This plant is native to southwestern Western Australia.

2. Further on your right, in a pot, is *Pimelea physodes*, or Qualup Bell, with grey-green foliage, reddish stems and pendant green bracts enclosing the small flower with dark red outer bracts (photo next page top left). This plant is found in southwestern Western Australia and is considered the most beautiful of the genus.



3. Cross the bridge, go past the café to see on your left ***Banksia* 'Stumpy Gold'** with fine, toothed linear foliage and masses of short gold brushes with rusty red styles (photo above right). This plant is a dwarf cultivar of *Banksia spinulosa* var. *collina* that was selected by Richard Anderson of Merricks Nursery in Victoria from material collected on the New South Wales central coast.



4. Further on your left is ***Epacris longiflora* 'Nectar Pink'**, a very floriferous, long flowering prickly shrub covered in slender pink bells with white tips (photo above).



5. On your right is ***Acacia alata* var. *biglandulosa***, or Winged Wattle, with flattened phyllodes and masses of white fluffy ball flowers (photo above). This plant is native to Western Australia near Geraldton.

6. Bear left up the Main Path until you see ***Banksia ericifolia* subsp. *ericifolia*** on your left, a long-flowering, medium-sized shrub with attractive divided foliage and long orange flowers (photo below left). This plant is native to the central coast of New South Wales, but has also naturalised in small numbers in Victoria.



7. On your left is ***Persoonia mollis* subsp. *lediifolia***, a low bush with green foliage, thin gold buds opening to tubular yellow flowers (photo above right). This plant is endemic to southern central New South Wales from the Blue Mountains to the coast.



8. On your right is ***Banksia heliantha*** (Dryandra Group), which used to be known as Oak-leaved Dryandra before the 2007 reclassification of all dryandras to banksias (photo above). This plant has stiff, spiky, mid-green foliage and a yellow cup-shaped flower. It is native to southwestern Western Australia near Esperance.

9. Also on your right is ***Banksia spinulosa* 'Honeypots'**, a medium sized bush with fine, upright, toothed foliage and many gold flowers with red styles and a strong honey fragrance (photo below left).



10. Still on your right is ***Correa alba* var. *alba* (pink flowered form)**, a small, upright bush with pink star flowers and rounded grey-green foliage (photo above right). This plant occurs naturally in coastal areas of southeastern Australia.



11. On your right is ***Banksia integrifolia* subsp. *integrifolia***, or Coast Banksia, a small tree with leathery green leaves and yellow flowers with grey tips (photo above). This plant is widely distributed along the entire east coast of mainland Australia.