

12. Bear right in front of the waterfall to see on your left *Eucalyptus macrocarpa*, or Mottlecah, with magnificent silver-grey sword like foliage (photo below left). This sprawling mallee grows naturally in southwestern Western Australia.



13. Further on your left is *Alyogyne* 'West Coast Gem' with clear purple 'hibiscus' style flowers which open for a short period only, but are prolific (photo above right). The bush is medium sized with coarse green foliage.



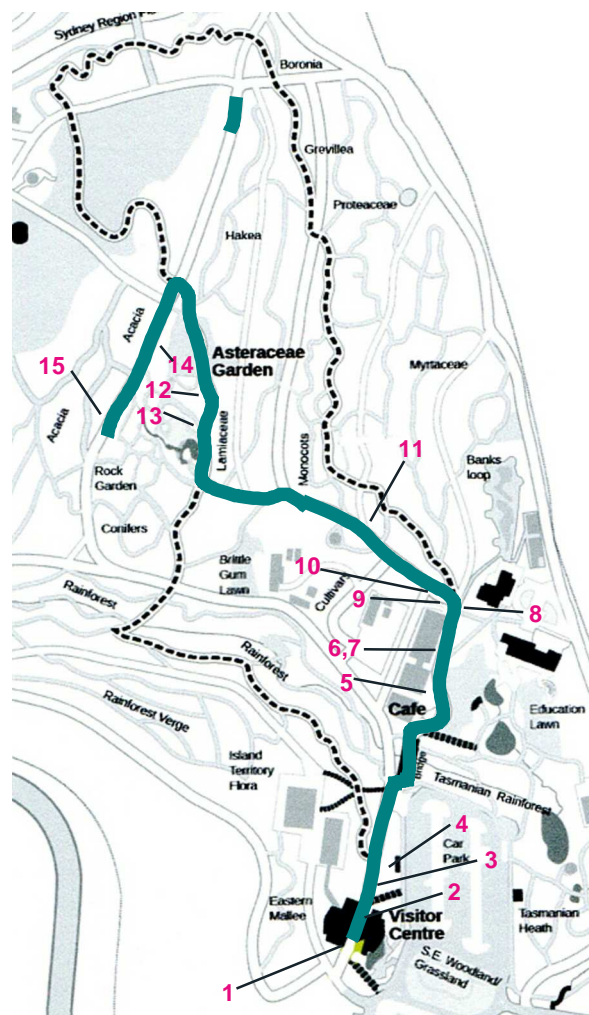
14. Turn left along the road above the Rock Garden to see on your left *Spyridium obovatum* var. *obovatum* with oval grey leaves and tight white buds opening to dull yellow fluffy flowers (photo above). This plant is found in eastern Tasmania.



15. On your right is *Acacia amoena*, or Boomerang Wattle, a small bush with tough yellow-green leaves and golden balls of flowers (photo above). This plant is native to New South Wales and northern Victorian tablelands.



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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 towards the Rock Garden to see a variety of plants with interesting foliage and flowers



1. On the left, just before the entrance to the Visitor Centre, is *Prumnopitys ladei*, or Mt. Spurgeon Black Pine, which is found in the rainforest of the Atherton Tablelands in northern Queensland (photo above). This plant is a slow growing conifer with glossy green, stiff, fern-like foliage. Male and female cones are found on separate plants and the fleshy blue seed may be found throughout the year.

2. On your right, in a pot, is *Banksia robur* (purple leaf form), or Swamp Banksia, with long egg-shaped leaves which are shiny on top and dull underneath (photo next page top left). This plant grows along the eastern mainland coast of Australia usually in sandy or swampy conditions. The new growth is velvety reddish purple.



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



4. Further on your right is **Daviesia arborea**, also known as Golden Pea Tree or Bitterleaf Pea, a small tree with drooping, green, shiny foliage and, when in flower, masses of yellow pea flowers (photo above). This plant is found in northeastern New South Wales and southeastern Queensland.



5. Cross the bridge and go past the front of 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). 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.

6. Further on your left is **Micromyrtis ciliata**, or Fringed Heath, with arching sprays of close green foliage and clusters of small white flowers with maroon centres (photo below). The buds are pink and the flowers also age to pink. This plant is native to southeastern mainland Australia.



7. Still on your left is **Eucalyptus gregsoniana** with a grey trunk and white fluffy flowers. The Wolgan Snow Gum, as it is known, or Mallee Snow Gum, is found in the highlands of New South Wales (photo below).



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



9. On your left is **Banksia spinulosa** var. **collina**, with fine linear foliage and slender, dull gold cones (photo below left). This shrub, commonly known as Hill Banksia or Golden Candlesticks, grows along the east coast of Queensland and New South Wales.



10. Turn sharp left up the hill to see on your left **Banksia spinulosa** var. **spinulosa**, or Hairpin Banksia, with long orange flowers (photo above right). This plant is found in open forests and woodlands of the coasts and mountains of New South Wales and Queensland.

11. On your right is **Brachychiton rupestris**, or Queensland Bottle Tree, a small tree with a trunk swollen with water, endemic to central Queensland and northern New South Wales (photos below)

