

12. Still on your right, in a pot, is ***Banksia hookeriana*** or Hooker's Banksia with upright, slender, green, toothed foliage and white felted flowerbuds, which open to orange flowers (photo below left). This plant is found in the wild between Perth and Geraldton in Western Australia



13. Cross the road to see on your right and left ***Grevillea 'Lady O'***, a long blooming shrub with red flowers and bright green foliage (photo above right). 'Lady O' is a cross between a *Grevillea victoriae* hybrid and *Grevillea rhyolitica* made by local plant breeder Peter Ollerenshaw and named for his mother.

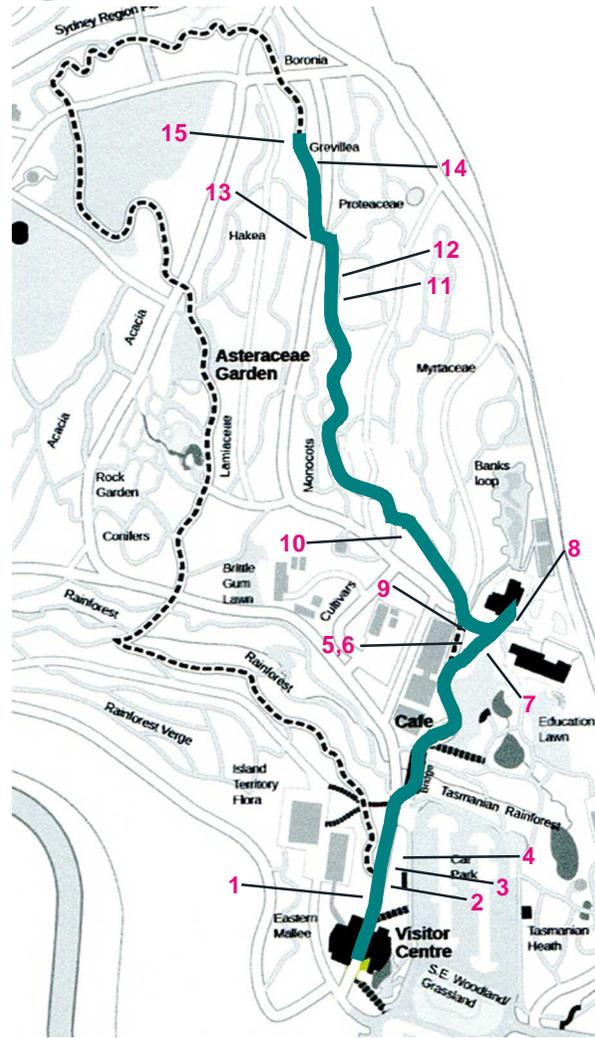
14. Further on your right is ***Grevillea speciosa***, also known as Red Spider Flower, a shrub which is endemic to the Sydney region of New South Wales (photo below left). This plant has bright red terminal clusters of flowers and dark green foliage on a neat bush.



15. On your left is ***Grevillea manglesii subsp. ornithopoda***, or Birdsfoot Grevillea, a large bush with frothy, white terminal clusters of flowers and tripartite 'birdsfoot' foliage (photo above right). This plant is native to Western Australia near Perth



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FLOWERS  
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Today we will walk across the bridge, past the café and up the Main Path



1. After you leave the Visitor Centre look up to your left to see ***Acacia boormanii***, or Snowy River Wattle, with fine needle foliage and masses of golden ball flowers (photo above). This plant is a medium-sized, suckering, multi-stemmed, copse-forming shrub, with a native range in the alpine country of southeastern Australia.

2. On your right is ***Epacris impressa Bega form***, a small bush with many red tubular flowers (photo next page top left). This plant is found in southern New South Wales, near Bega.



3. On your right, in a pot, is ***Pimelea physodes***, or Qualup Bell, with grey-green foliage close to reddish stems and pendant green bracts enclosing the small flower with dark red outer bracts (photo above right). This plant is found in southwestern Western Australia and is considered the most beautiful of the genus.



4. Further on your right is ***Grevillea 'Scarlet King'***, an attractive cultivar with dark red toothbrush flowers contrasting with white stems and grey-green divided foliage (photo above)..



5. Cross the bridge, go past the café and bear down to your right towards the Crosbie Morrison Building to see on your left ***Acacia leprosa 'Scarlet Blaze'*** with weeping green foliage and many striking reddish fluffy balls of flower (photo above). This cultivar arose from a single red-flowered specimen discovered by bushwalkers in a Victorian state forest north east of Melbourne. The original plant has since died.

6. Still on your left is ***Crowea saligna 'Rosy Glow'***, a small neat bush with pink star flowers (photo below).



7. On your right is ***Grevillea 'Scarlet Sprite'***, a cultivar of *G. Rosmarinifolia*, which has bright pinkish-red spider flowers on green needle foliage (photo below).



8. Again on your right is ***Banksia 'Giant Candles'***, a vigorous hybrid between the Gosford form of *B. ericifolia* and a form of *B. spinulosa* var. *Cunninghamii* (photo below). This large shrub can grow up to 5 metres tall and is known for its extremely large, showy, bronzy-orange flower spikes, which easily can grow to 40 cm long.



9. Turn back to your left, to see on your left, ***Pimelea humilis***, or Dwarf Riceflower, a small shrub with masses of white heads of flowers (photo below). This plant is found in southeastern Australia, including Tasmania and South Australia.



10. Go up the steps and continue up the Main Path to see on your left, in a pot, ***Darwinia oldfieldii***, or Oldfield's Darwinia, with narrow green foliage and bright pink flowers with long styles (photo below). This plant is native to the area around Geraldton, Western Australia.



11. Further on your right is ***Grevillea acropogon***, a low bush with green foliage and deep red clusters of flowers (photo below). This plant is endemic to southwestern Western Australia and is threatened in the wild.

