

12. On your left, in full flower, is **Xanthorrhoea** or Grass Tree, with many creamy-white flowers dripping with nectar attracting insects and birds (photo below left).



13. Further on your left is **Callistemon 'Little John'** a dwarf form of *Callistemon viminalis* (photo above right). This plant shows a stunning contrast between deep red bottlebrush flowers and green/blue foliage.



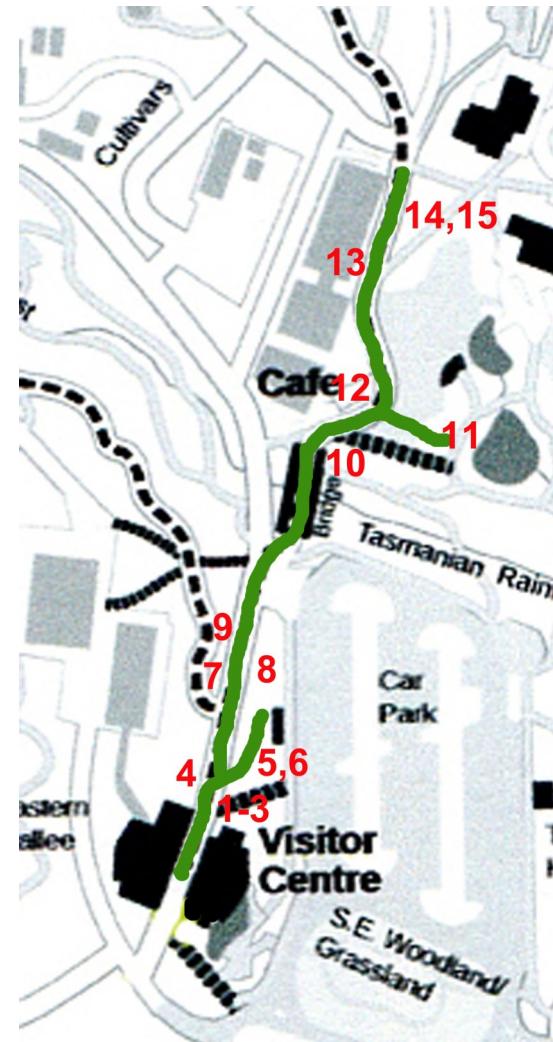
14. Low on your right is **Alyogyne 'Blue Heeler'**, a low mound of textured green foliage with purple 'hibiscus' flowers that bloom over a long period (photos above).



15. Also on your right is **Alyogyne huegelii 'Misty'**, a very attractive selection of *A.huegelii* with pale mauve flowers with maroon centres and green foliage (photo above).



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

Today we will take a short walk to the café, as there are many plants in flower



1. As you leave the Visitor Centre look up to your left to see **Pandorea jasminoides** covered in scented pink trumpet flowers with attractive mid-green foliage (photo above). This woody vine, also known as Bower of Beauty, is native to New South Wales and Queensland, and forms large pointed pods filled with papery seeds.

2. On the opposite wall is **Jasminum suavissimum**, or Forest Jasmine, with its five starry white petals and its lovely scent (photo next page top left). This plant is native to northeastern New South Wales and southeastern Queensland.

3. On your right as you walk towards the bridge is *Decaspermum strickoicum*, or Mount Morgan Myrtle, a small tree with shiny olive-green leaves and many tiny white flowers (photo below right). This plant is considered endangered in the wild and occurs in only a very few localities near Mount Morgan in southeastern Queensland.



4. On your left is *Dientes robinsoniana*, or Wedding Lily, with long strappy foliage and sweetly scented white flowers, with a gold fleck in the centre, held high on wiry stems (photo below left). This plant is found in the wild only on Lord Howe Island where it grows on cliff faces, often in exposed situations.



5. Further on your right, in a pot, is *Actinotus helianthi*, or Flannel Flower, in full bloom with white star flowers with yellow grey centres and silver-grey divided foliage (photo above right). These plants are native to the coast and mountains of New South Wales and southern Queensland.

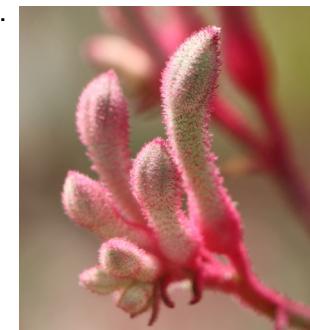
6. On your right is *Corymbia 'Summer Red'*, a grafted eucalypt with dark green leathery leaves and attractive orange-red new foliage and beautiful bud formations (photo below).



7. On your left is *Isopogon 'Little Drumsticks'*, or Broad-leaved Drumsticks, a low bushy shrub with well displayed yellow cone flowers (photo below).



8. On your right is *Anigozanthos 'Landscape Pink'* one of the 'Landscape Line' bred by Angus Stewart from *Anigozanthos flavidus*, or Tall Kangaroo Paw, which come in many colours (photo below). All Kangaroo Paws are native to Western Australia and the flowers are bird pollinated.



9. On your left, in a pot, is *Homoranthus prolixus*, showing an attractive contrast between the layered grey-green foliage and acid yellow flowers (photo below). This plant is listed as vulnerable in the wild and only occurs in areas near Inverell and Bendemeer, New South Wales.



10. Cross the bridge to see on your right, *Lomatia polymorpha*, or Mountain Guitar Plant, a shrub or small tree with white heads of flowers and linear green leaves (photo below). This plant is endemic to Tasmania.



11. On your far right is *Melaleuca linariifolia 'Seafroam'* in full bloom with white, soft, fluffy flowers attracting a wide variety of insects (photo below). This paperbark has twisted branches and green needle foliage.

