

12. Also on your right is *Ceratopetalum gummiferum* ‘Wildfire’, or New South Wales Christmas Tree, a shrub or small tree native to coastal New South Wales with slender green leaves and white flowers which develop showy red bracts (photo below left). This tree is often used for Christmas decoration. ‘Wildfire’ is a form with narrower leaves and red stems.



13. On your right is *Correa* ‘Ivory Bells’, with creamy bell flowers on darker green foliage with silver backs (photo above right). This very floriferous correa originated in San Francisco, USA and is said to be a cross between *C. alba* and *C. backhousiana*.

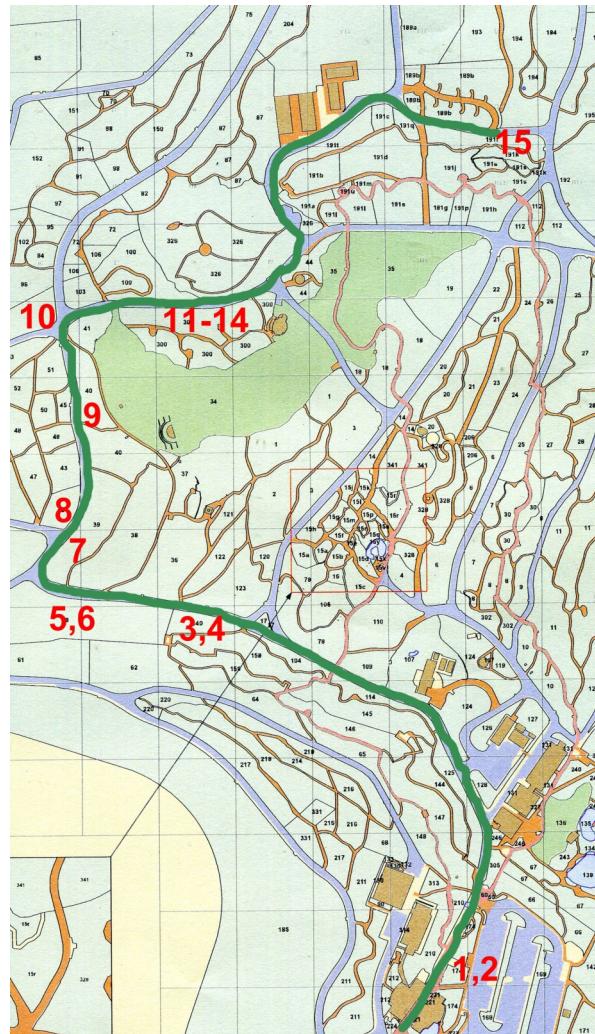
14. On your right is *Correa* ‘Canberra Bells’, a low spreading bush with red bells with white tips (photo below left). This plant was bred by local plant breeder Peter Ollerenshaw to mark the Centenary of Canberra in 2013.



15. Turn right down the hill, then bear right, to see on your right *Acacia fulva*, Velvet or Soft Wattle, named for its velvety young leaves and seed pods, with rods of yellow ball flowers (photo above right). This plant is rare in nature, found from Gloucester to Mt. Yengo in Howes Valley, NSW.



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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 walk up the hill behind the café in a loop above the Red Centre Garden



1. On your right after you leave the Visitor Centre is *Corymbia* ‘Summer Red’, a grafted eucalypt with dark green leathery foliage, attractive red new growth and beautiful pink bud formations (photo above).

2. Also on your right, in a pot and in the ground, is *Grevillea leptobotrys*, with small racemes of lilac-pink flowers, buried in prickly dark green foliage, with red new growth (photo next page top left). *Grevillea leptobotrys* is known as the Tangled Grevillea and is native to southwestern Western Australia.



3. Bear left up the hill behind the café to see on your left *Callistemon montanus*, with bright red brushes with gold tips (photo above right). This plant is a haven for both birds and butterflies and is native to northern New South Wales and southern Queensland.



4. Again on your left is *Leptospermum amboinense* showing masses of small white 'tea tree' flowers with maroon centres on pink and green weeping foliage (photo above). This plant occurs naturally in Queensland and also in southeast Asia.



5. Continue up the hill to see on your left *Acacia melanoxylon*, with many white ball flowers on 'eucalypt like' phyllodes (photo above). This tree is widespread in eastern Australia, extending from the Atherton Tableland in northern Queensland, south and west through to Tasmania and South Australia.

6. Still on your left is *Solanum viridifolium*, Nightshade or Boolally, with shiny green leaves and mauve flowers with prominent yellow anthers (photo below). This plant is native to the eastern coast of Queensland, continuing into southern New Guinea.



7. Turn right to see on your right *Androcalva (Commersonia) fraseri*, a small tree or large shrub with coarse grey-green leaves and clusters of white star flowers (photo below). This plant is native to coastal northern New South Wales and southern Queensland.



8. Look up to your left to see *Brachychiton rupestris*, or Queensland Bottle Tree, a small tree with a trunk swollen with water, endemic to central Queensland and northern New South Wales (photo below).



9. On your right is *Allocasuarina torulosa*, or Rose She-oak or Forest Oak, a tree with long pendulous foliage, interesting fissured corky bark and small ovoid cone fruits, which is native to the rainforest of New South Wales and Queensland (photo below).



10. On your left is *Auranticarpa rhombifolia*, known as White Holly or Diamond-leaf Pittosporum, a small tree with boat-like, rhomboidal green leaves and large clusters of developing bright orange berries (photo below left). This plant is native to northern coastal New South Wales and Queensland.



11. On your right, in the creek line, is *Lythrum salicaria*, or Purple Loosestrife, with plumes of pink-purple flowers on light green foliage with red stems (photo above right). This plant is widely distributed throughout Europe, Asia and Africa as well as Australia.