

12. Also on your left is *Plectranthus argentatus*, or Silver Plectranthus, with textured grey-green leaves and spikes of mauve flowers (photo below left). This plant is native to NSW and Queensland.



13. Go up the steps into the Rock Garden to see on your right *Grevillea* 'Poorinda Royal Mantle', a fast-growing and vigorous groundcover with bright red toothbrush flowers (photo above right). This plant can cover large areas very quickly.

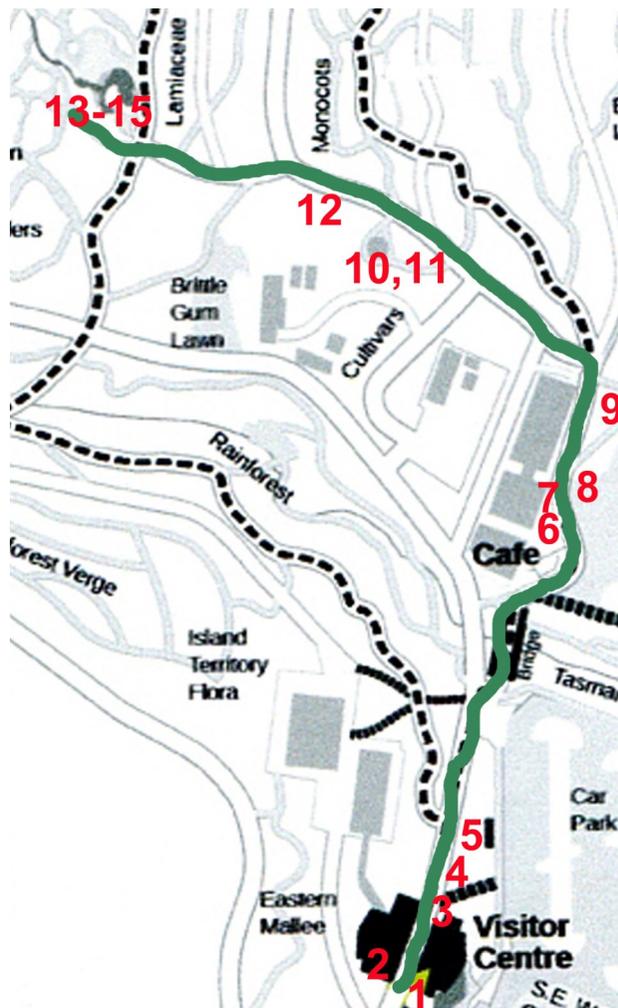
14. Further on your right is *Correa* 'Ivory Bells', with creamy bell flowers on darker green foliage with silver backs (photo below left). This very floriferous correa originated in San Francisco, USA and is said to be a hybrid of *C. alba* and *C. backhousiana*.



15. Again on your right is *Banksia spinulosa* 'Honeypots', a small bush with fine, upright toothed foliage and chunky orange cones with red styles and a strong honey fragrance (photo above right). This cultivar was collected from a coastal area in southern Victoria by Rod and Robyn Parsons.



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Today we will walk across the bridge, past the café, then up the hill to the Rock Garden



1. As you leave the Visitor Centre turn left, to see on your left, *Correa alba*, commonly known as White Correa, with grey-green leaves with silver backs and white star flowers (photo above). This correa is a popular and reliable plant in the garden, native to eastern coastal regions of Australia from northern NSW to Tasmania and eastern South Australia. This species was first formally described by Henry Charles Andrews in 1798.

2. Turn back to see on your left *Prumnopitys ladei*, or Mt. Spurgeon Black Pine, which is found in the rainforest of the Atherton Tablelands in northern Queensland (photo next page top left). 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



3. On your right, in a pot, is ***Prostanthera spinosa***, known as Spiny Mint-bush, a scrambling plant with persistent mauve flowers (photo above right). This plant is listed as vulnerable in the wild and grows in five disjunct regions of southeastern mainland Australia.



4. Further on your right is ***Epacris impressa***, or Common Heath, a straggly bush with bright pink tubular flowers (photo above). The pink-flowered form seen here is often referred to as Pink Heath, and is the floral emblem of Victoria. This plant is native to southern New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia and throughout Tasmania.



5. Again on your right is ***Corymbia 'Summer Red'***, a grafted eucalypt with dark green leathery foliage, attractive new red foliage, red fluffy flowers and beautiful bud formations (photo above).

6. Go over the bridge and past the café to see on your left ***Syzygium australe***, or Scrub Cherry, a tall shrub with very shiny green leaves and a few white powderpuff flowers (photo below left). The edible fruit matures from December to February, and is a drooping pear-shaped red or purple berry, known as a Riberry. This plant grows from southern New South Wales to central Queensland.



7. On your left is ***Banksia integrifolia***, a small tree with oblong green silver backed leaves and greenish cones (photo above right). This banksia, commonly known as the Coast Banksia, grows along the eastern coast of Australia from Victoria to Queensland.



8. On your right is ***Alyogyne huegelii 'Karana'*** with masses of deep mauve flowers and coarse green foliage (photo above).

9. Also on your right, in a pot, is ***Scaevola ramosissima*** with purple 5-part flowers with white centres and green leaves without stems (photo below). This plant is found along the eastern coastal areas of Australia as far north as southern Queensland.



10. Turn sharp left up the hill to see on your left ***Brachyscome multifida 'Breakoday'***, a small daisy with fine green foliage and purple flowers with gold centres. This plant is a seedling variation of *Brachyscome*.



11. Behind on your left is ***Correa 'Just a Touch'*** bearing cream bells with just a touch of pink on dull green foliage (photo below). This cultivar was developed at Bywong Nursery near Canberra.

