

12. Bear right across the plank bridge to see on your left ***Acacia aneura* var. *aneura***, an open bush with fine, grey-green needle foliage and short rods of yellow flowers (photo below left). This plant, native to the dry inland areas of Australia, is commonly known as Mulga and is believed to live as long as 400 years



13. Further on your left is ***Banksia spinulosa* 'Birthday Candles'**, a dense bright green bush with attractive needle foliage and short yellow cones with rusty red styles (photo above right). 'Birthday Candles' is a dwarf cultivar of *Banksia spinulosa* var. *spinulosa* developed by Bill Molyneux of Austraflo Nurseries in Montrose, Victoria.

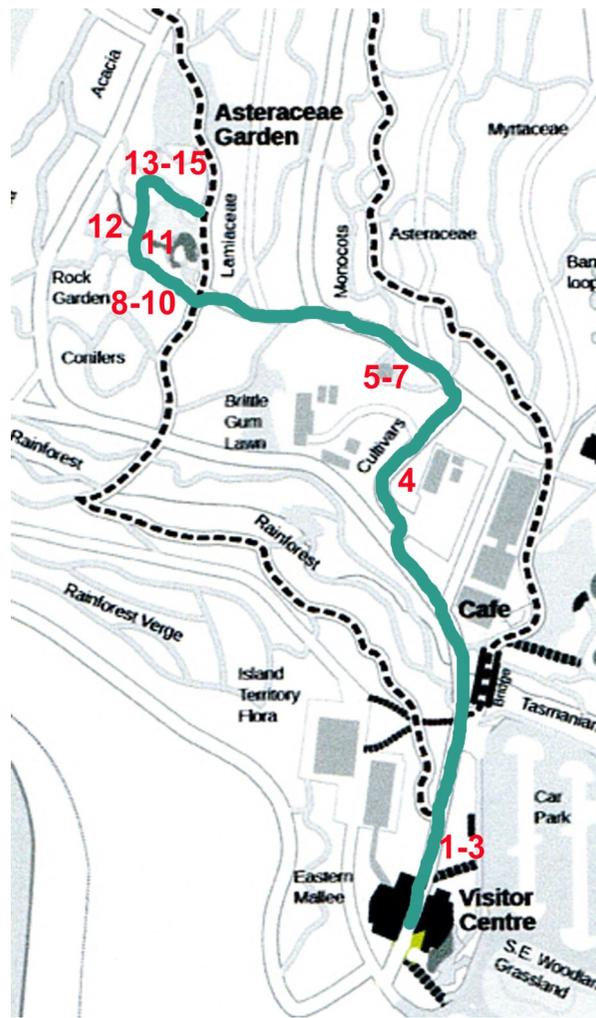
14. Bear right down the steps to see on your left, in a pot, ***Verticordia pennigera***, showing bright pink terminal clusters of fringed flowers on tiny grey-green foliage (photo below left). *Verticordia* in Latin means 'turner of hearts'. This beautiful genus comes mostly from southwestern Western Australia.



15. ***Eremophila bignoniiflora* x *polyclada***, also on the left, shows masses of large white tubular flowers with purple spotted throats (photo above right).



A publication of the
Friends of the Australian
National Botanic Gardens



19 May - 1 June 2021

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 from the Visitor Centre, up the hill behind the café, to the Rock Garden



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

2. Further on your right is ***Pimelea physodes***, or Qualup Bell, both in the ground and in a pot, with grey-green foliage held close to reddish stems, and pendant green bracts enclosing the small flower with dark red outer bracts (photo next page top left). This plant is found in southwestern Western Australia and is considered the most beautiful of the genus.



3. Again on your right is **Acacia beckleri**, or Barrier Range Wattle, with hard, elliptical grey-green foliage and yellow ball flowers on stalks (photo above right). This plant is native to the Barrier Range, NSW near Cobar and Jerilderie.



4. Bear left up the hill behind the café, then right, to see on your right **Banksia spinulosa**, a medium sized bush with large pale yellow flowers held upright on toothed linear grey-green foliage (photo above). Sometimes known as the Hairpin Banksia, it is native to the three eastern states extending along the coast from Victoria to Cairns



5. Now turn left up the hill to see on your left **Crowea 'Little Rockstar'**, a compact form of Crowea, reaching only 60-80cm high, from a seedling variant growing at the ANBG. This plant has many pink star flowers.

6. Also 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.



7. Again on your left is **Westringia fruticosa 'Smokie' or 'Smokey'**, a rounded shrub with variegated white and grey foliage with many small white flowers over a long period (photo below).



8. Go up the steps into the Rock Garden to see on your left **Grevillea lanigera** with grey-green foliage and pink and cream flowers on a low bush (photo below). This plant, commonly known as Woolly Grevillea, is endemic to Victoria and New South Wales.



9. Also on your left is **Banksia integrifolia subsp. integrifolia**, or Coast Banksia, a vigorous mound of foliage and flowers, with dark green leaves with silver backs and plenty of short greenish-yellow cones (photo below left). This plant is native to the coast of eastern mainland Australia.



10. 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 hybrid of *C. alba* and *C. backhousiana*.



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