

12. On your left is *Grevillea lanigera* with grey-green foliage and pink and cream flowers on a low bush (photo below left). This plant, commonly known as Woolly Grevillea, is endemic to Victoria and New South Wales.



13. Also 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 Australfora Nurseries in Montrose, Victoria.

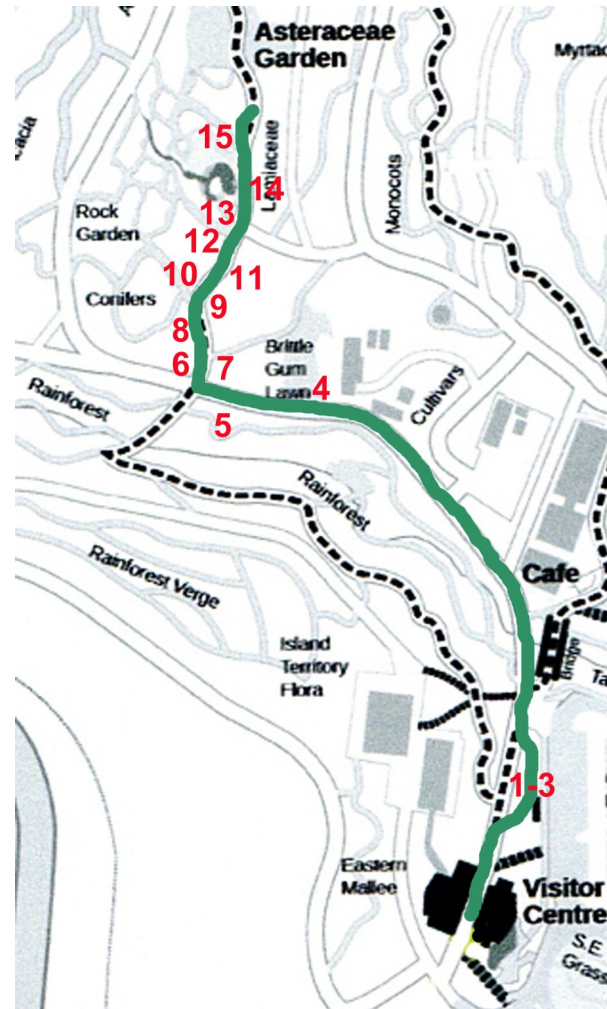
14. On your right is *Guichenotia ledifolia*, a small shrub with grey green foliage covered in drooping, dusty pink 5-petalled flowers with maroon centres (photo below left). This plant is native to southwestern Western Australia.



15. On your left is *Eucalyptus macrocarpa*, or Mottlecah, with magnificent silver- grey sword like foliage (photo above right). This sprawling mallee is native to southwestern Western Australia. When in bloom its stunning red flowers with prominent yellow stamens attract hummingbirds when grown in USA.



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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 from the Visitor Centre, up the hill behind the café, then across on the Main Path to the Rock Garden



1. After you leave the Visitor Centre 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).

2. Also on your right is *Grevillea* 'Peaches and Cream', with deeply-divided green leaves and large flower heads of pink and cream (photo next page top left). This hybrid was developed in Queensland by Jan Glazebrook and Dennis Cox and patented in 2006.



3. Still 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.

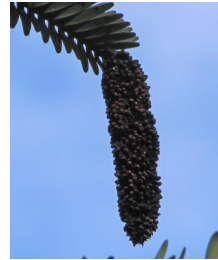


4. Bear left up the hill behind the café to see on your right **Banksia spinulosa var. spinulosa**, or Hairpin Banksia, with long orange flowers (photo above). This plant is native to the coasts and mountains of New South Wales and Queensland.



5. Further up the hill on your left is **Acronychia littoralis**, an endangered small tree with shiny leaves and strongly scented greenish-cream flowers (photo above). The Scented Acronychia or Beach Acronychia is native to northeastern coastal New South Wales and a few areas in adjacent Queensland.

6. Turn right towards the Red Centre Garden to see on your left **Backhousia citriodora**, or Lemon Ironwood, a small tree with shiny green leaves and large, white, fluffy heads of flowers surrounded by calyx lobes (photo below left). This plant is endemic to the tropical rainforest areas of Queensland between Brisbane and Mackay. The leaves of this plant are strongly lemon scented.



7. On your right is **Wollemia nobilis**, or Wollemi Pine, which is related to Kauri, Hoop, Norfolk Island and Bunya Pines. The Wollemi Pine was discovered in 1994 in the Wollemi National Park northwest of Sydney. This tree can grow up to 40m high in the wild and has bubbly brown bark. Each plant has both male (photo above right) and female (photo below left) reproductive cones. Every plant growing in the wild has the exact same DNA.



8. On your left is **Podocarpus elatus**, or Brown Pine, a dense tree to 20m from rainforest areas of northeastern Queensland to southeastern NSW (photo above right). The leaves are narrow, stiff and dark shiny green with coppery new growth. The flowers are tiny on separate male and female trees and the fruit, seen here, are dull purple black.

9. On your right is **Persoonia pinifolia** or Pine Leaf Geebung, a large weeping shrub with needle-like foliage and racemes of yellow pointed flowers when in flower, now showing green fruits (photo below). This plant is native to the Sydney Basin of New South Wales.



10. On your left is **Banksia aemula** or Wallum Banksia, a small gnarled tree with knobby bark and large squat green cones (photo below). This plant is native to Queensland and New South Wales, from Bundaberg to Sydney, in coastal, heath, and sandy soil areas.



11. Low on your right is **Leucopogon attenuatus**, a small shrub with white fluffy flowers on sparse stems and grey-green foliage (photo below). This plant is endemic to southwestern Western Australia.

