

12. On your left is *Acacia decora*, or Showy Wattle, with grey-green foliage and large golden ball flowers (photo below left). This plant is common in eastern Australia from Queensland to Victoria.



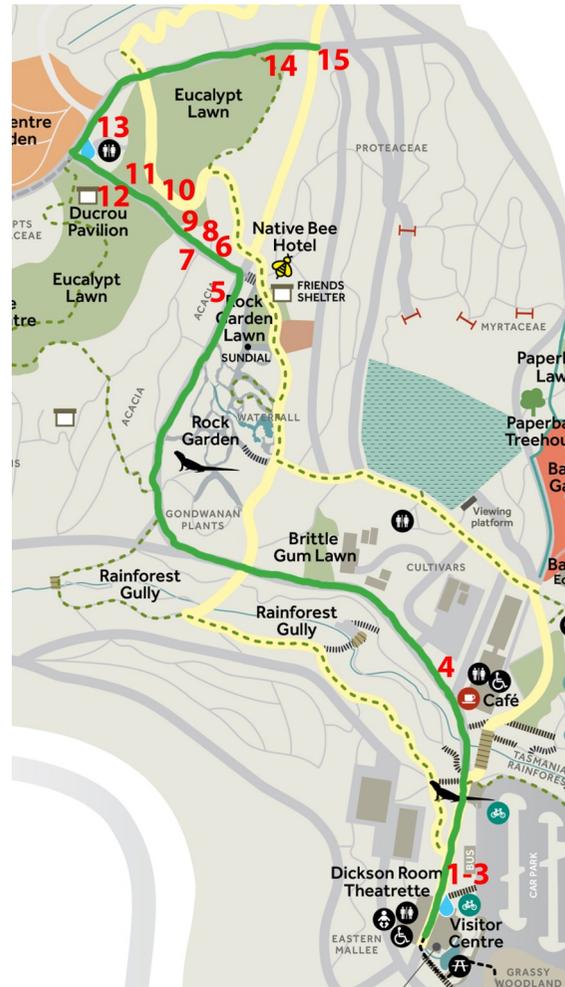
13. Opposite the entrance to the Red Centre Garden is *Grevillea baueri subsp. asperula*, a low bush with shiny green foliage and small red flowers (photo above right). This plant is endemic to the coastal ranges of southeastern New South Wales.

14. Follow the road downhill to see on your right *Grevillea vestita*, a large open bush with many starbursts of white flowers (photo below left). This shrub is endemic to the southwestern Western Australia.



15. Also on your right is *Grevillea corrugata*, a shrub with deeply lobed leaves endemic to southwestern Western Australia (photo above right). This bush has prominent white buds which open to white flowers August to September.

A publication of the
Friends of the Australian
National Botanic Gardens



10 - 23 August 2022

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 past the Red Centre Garden to see some wattles in flower



1. After you leave the Visitor Centre, on your right, is *Acacia aphylla*, or Leafless Rock Wattle, with large gold balls of flowers on leathery, leafless, grey-green stems (photo above). This plant is native to the area around Perth, Western Australia.

2. Further on your right, in a pot, is *Epacris purpurascens var. purpurascens*, a sparse bush with prickly reddish leaves and mauve-white flowers with red centres (photo next page top left). This plant is found in coastal areas from Sydney to Wollongong in New South Wales and is listed as vulnerable in the wild.



3. Still on your right is ***Pimelea physodes***, or Qualup Bell, with grey-green foliage close to reddish stems with pendant green bracts enclosing the small flowers and dark red outer bracts (photo above right). This plant is native to southwestern Western Australia and is considered the most beautiful of the genus.

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



5. Continue up the hill, then turn right along the road above the Rock Garden to see, on your left, ***Acacia amoena***, or Boomerang Wattle, a small bush with tough yellow-green leaves and golden balls of flowers (photo above right). This plant is native to New South Wales and northern Victorian tablelands.

6. Turn left up the hill towards the Red Centre Garden to see, on your right, ***Acacia parvipinnula***, or Silver Stemmed Wattle, a tree with dark green, ferny foliage and pale yellow, scented balls of flowers (photo below). This wattle is native to central eastern New South Wales.



7. On your left is ***Acacia adunca***, or Wallangarra Wattle, a small tree or a large, spreading shrub with bright yellow ball flowers and dark green foliage which, in warm weather, may feel oily to touch (photo below). This plant is native to the tablelands of southern Queensland and northern New South Wales.



8. On your right is ***Acacia ulicifolia***, or Prickly Moses, with many pale yellow balls of flowers on fine, dark green, prickly foliage (photo below). This wattle is native to the eastern part of Australia from Queensland to Tasmania.



9. Also on your right is ***Acacia pycnostachya***, or Bolivia Wattle, a shrub or small tree with curved, grey-green, 'sickle shaped' leaves and green rod-shaped buds, native to a restricted area, Bolivia Hill, near Tenterfield, NSW (photo below left). This plant is considered vulnerable in the wild and grows on granite soils of the New England Batholith.



10. Far on your right is ***Acacia boormanii***, or Snowy River Wattle with fine needle foliage and masses of golden ball flowers (photo above right). This plant is a suckering, multi-stemmed, copse-forming shrub, with a native range in the alpine country of southeastern Australia.



11. Also far on your right is ***Acacia cardiophylla***, or West Wyalong Wattle, with ferny light green bipinnate foliage and masses of yellow balls of flowers (photo above). This plant is native to central and southern New South Wales.