

12. On your right is a group of *Livistona fulva* tall solitary palms restricted in distribution to the Blackdown Tablelands in central Queensland (photo below left).



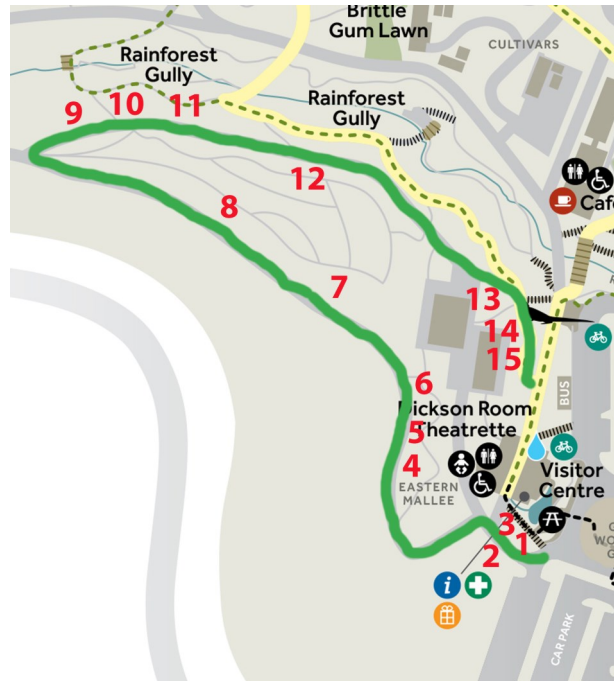
13. Bear left down the steps to see on your right *Westringia glabra*, or Violet Westringia, a small bush with grey-green leaves and mauve flowers (photo above right). This plant is native to New South Wales and Victoria.

14. Further on your right is *Lagostrobos franklinii*, or Huon Pine, a slow-growing, but long-lived tree with some specimens living more than 2,000 years, native to the wet southwestern corner of Tasmania (photo below left). This tree has arching branches and pendulous branchlets, with spirally arranged scale-like leaves.



15. Again on your right is *Acacia fimbriata*, or Brisbane Golden Wattle, a small tree with profuse fluffy yellow ball flowers and narrow green leaves (photo above right). This plant is native to the tablelands of Queensland and NSW.

A publication of the
Friends of the Australian
National Botanic Gardens



21 Sept - 4 Oct 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 approach the Visitor Centre, then walk up the hill through the Mallee Shrublands, then back to the Visitor Centre again



1. As you walk from the carpark towards the Visitor Centre on your right is *Acacia pycnantha* or Golden Wattle, the floral emblem of Australia (photo above). This small tree has curved green phyllodes with large yellow ball flowers and is native to southeastern mainland Australia.

2. On your left is a stand of *Pomaderris intermedia*, a large open shrub with smooth green foliage and striking yellow heads of flowers (photo next page top left). This plant is native to southeastern Australia from Tasmania to northern New South Wales.



3. On your right is ***Hardenbergia violacea***, a vigorous vine with oblong leathery leaves and bright purple pea flowers also known as False Sarsaparilla or Purple Coral Pea (photo above right). This plant is native to eastern Australia from Queensland to Tasmania.

4. Bear left up the hill towards the Mallee Shrublands to see on your right ***Acacia pravifolia***, or Coil-Pod Wattle, an intricate and prickly shrub with variably shaped phyllodes and golden ball flowers (photo below left). This shrub is classed as rare, and is native to southwestern Western Australia, the Mount Lofty Range and Flinders Range in South Australia, and Queensland and New South Wales between Cobar and Temora in the south to Tara and Warwick in the north.



5. Turn right along the road to see on your right ***Prostanthera aspalathoides***, a small rounded shrub with linear, aromatic leaves and red tubular flowers (photo above right). This plant is native to the arid parts of Queensland, NSW, Victoria and South Australia.

6. Also on your right is ***Grevillea anethifolia***, an erect, much-branched shrub with white flowers (photo below). This plant is native to southwestern Western Australia, Eyre Peninsula and Gawler Ranges in South Australia and inland central NSW.



7. Again on your right is ***Hakea multilineata***, an upright shrub with narrow stiff leaves and spikes of vivid pink flowers, native to the south coast of Western Australia (photo below).



8. Downhill on your right is ***Acacia neriifolia***, or Oleander Wattle, with linear dark green leaves and lemon-yellow ball flowers (photo below). This plant is endemic to southern Queensland and northern New South Wales where it grows on the western slopes of the Great Dividing Range.



9. Turn right towards the Visitor Centre to see on your left ***Gymnostoma australianum***, or Daintree Pine, a small, conical pine tree with bright green ferny foliage, tiny red flowers and prickly brown fruit (photo below left). This plant is native to the tropical rainforest of northern Queensland and dates back 300 million years to the Gondwanan period.



10. Look down to your left to see several ***Xanthorrhoea glauca subsp. glauca***, a large grass tree with rippling grey-green linear foliage (photo above right). This plant is native to coastal New South Wales and Queensland.



11. Still on your left is ***Prumnopitys ladei***, or Mt. Spurgeon Black Pine, which is native to the rainforest of the Atherton Tablelands in northern Queensland (photo above). 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.