**12**. Down to the right is **Banksia robur**, or Swamp Banksia, with long egg-shaped leaves which are shiny on top and dull underneath (photo below left). This plant is native to the eastern mainland coast of Australia usually in sandy or swampy conditions. The flowers are bluish green when young, developing into yellow green and then rusty brown as they age.



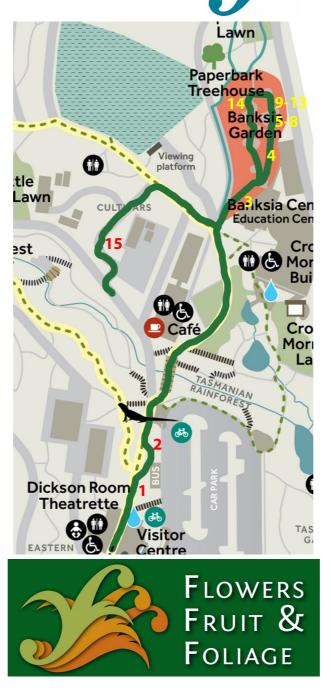
**13.** On the left is a single bush of **Banksia** occidentalis, or Red Swamp Banksia, a tall shrub or small tree with whorled, linear green leaves and lime-green buds developing into golden flowers with prominent red styles (photo above right). This plant is native to the south coast of Western Australia.

**14.** Around the curve to your left sprawling over the wall is **Banksia** integrifolia subsp. integrifolia or Coast Banksia with leathery green leaves and yellow flowers with grey tips (photo below left). This plant is widely distributed along the entire east coast of mainland Australia.



**15.** Leave the Banksia Garden, go up the hill then left to see on the left **Banksia spinulosa**, a bush with large pale yellow flowers held upright on toothed linear grey-green foliage (photo above right). Sometimes known as the Hairpin Banksia, this plant is native to the three eastern states extending along the coast from Victoria to Cairns.

A publication of the Friends of the Australian National Botanic Gardens





## 26 Jul - 8 Aug 2023

Featuring the plants of the Australian National Botanic Gardens, Canberra, ACT. Written and illustrated by ANBG Friends Rosalind and Benjamin Walcott

Today we walk from the Visitor Centre over the bridge past the café to the Banksia Garden



**1**. As you leave the Visitor Centre on your right is *Pimelea physodes*, or Qualup Bell, with greygreen foliage close to reddish stems with pendant green bracts enclosing the small flowers and dark red outer bracts (photo above). This plant is native to southwestern Western Australia and is considered the most outstanding of the genus.

2. On the gravel path to the right is **Grevillea 'Scarlet King'**, an attractive cultivar with dark red toothbrush flowers contrasting with white stems and grey-green divided foliage (photo next page top left).



**3.** As you enter the Banksia Garden on your right is **Banksia menziesii**, Firewood Banksia or Menzies Banksia, a small tree or shrub with oblong, toothed, green leaves and deep pink to red flowers (photo above right). This plant is native to the west coast of Western Australia,

around Perth.



**4.** Further on the right is **Banksia hookeriana** or Hooker's Banksia with upright, slender, green toothed foliage and bright orange flowers (photo above). This plant is native to the area between Perth and Geraldton in

Western Australia.



**5**. Down the path on the right is **Banksia 'Stumpy Gold'** with fine, toothed linear foliage and masses of short gold brushes with rusty red styles (photo above). This plant is a dwarf cultivar of *Banksia spinulosa var. collina* that was selected by Richard Anderson of Merricks Nursery in Victoria from material collected on the New South Wales Central Coast. 6. Next on the right is **Banksia ericifolia 'Little Eric'** with dark green heath-like foliage and orange brushes with maroon styles (photo below).



**7.** Also on the right is **Banksia spinulosa 'Coastal Cushion'** with pale yellow cones on a prostrate bush of bright green foliage (photo below). This plant is a coastal form of **Banksia** 

spinulosa.



**8.** Further on the right is *Banksia neoanglica*, or New England Banksia, with silver backed dark green foliage with gold brushes held upright (photo below). This shrub is native to the eastern tablelands of Queensland and New South Wales.



**9.** Further on the right is *Banksia oblongifolia*, a small shrub with oblong leaves and yellow flowers (photo below left). This plant grows along the eastern coast of Queensland and New South Wales between Bundaberg and Ulladulla.



**10.** On the right is **Banksia pencillata** or Newnes Plateau Banksia, a small tree covered in short green cones with grey ends to the flowers and a velvety brown nose protruding from the top of the flower (photo above right). This plant is found in a restricted area of the Blue Mountains, NSW.



**11.** Next on the right is **Banksia marginata**, or Silver Banksia, with short yellow-green flowers on attractive dark green foliage with silver backs (photo above). This plant is native to southeastern Australia, including Tasmania.