

12. On your right is ***Hakea horrida***, a stiff shrub with extremely prickly, intricate needle foliage and strongly scented creamy white fluffy flowers (photo below left). This plant is native to southwestern Western Australia.



13. Turn right, to see on your right, ***Isopogon anemonifolius***, or Broad-leaved Drumsticks, a bush of upright, bright green foliage and rounded yellow flowerheads (photo above right). This plant is native to eastern New South Wales.

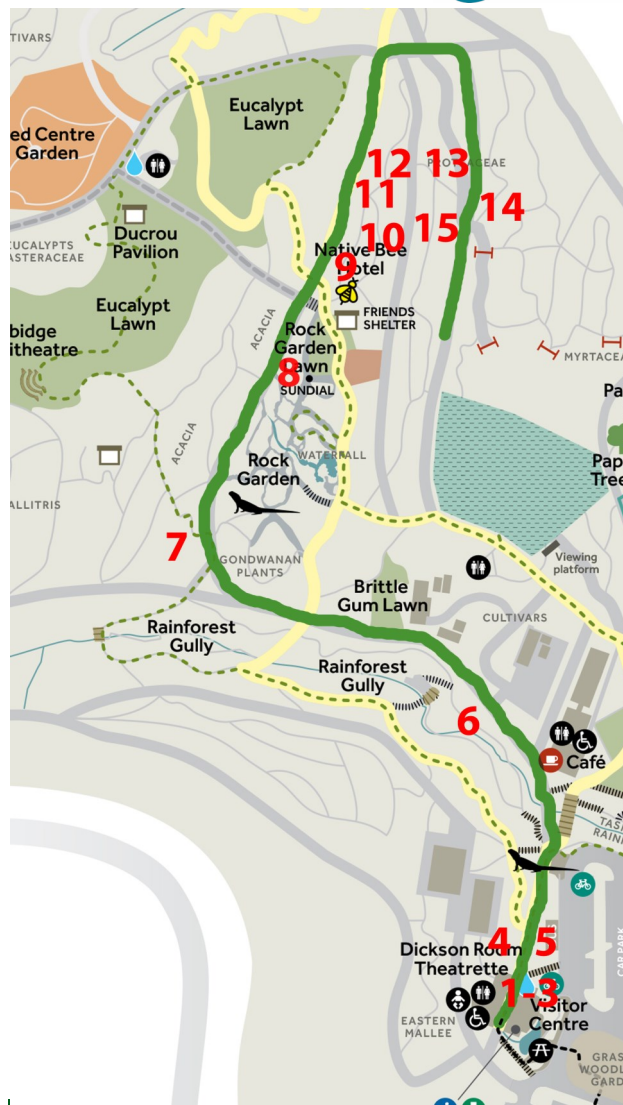


14. On your left is ***Grevillea flexuosa***, or Zig-Zag Grevillea, with green, prickly, divided foliage and sweetly scented cream rods of flower (photo above). This endangered shrub is native to a small area east of Perth in Western Australia.



15. On your right is ***Hakea rostrata***, also known as Beaked Hakea or Turkey Gobblers (photo above). This shrub has pointed green foliage, white axillary flowers and is native to South Australia and western Victoria in the Wimmera and Grampians regions.

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Today we will walk from the Visitor Centre, up the hill behind the café, along the road above the Rock Garden, then back towards the café



1. After you leave the Visitor Centre on your right is ***Telopea* 'Essie's Gift'**, with long green leaves and spectacular dark pink flowers (photo above). 'Essie's Gift' is a new selection of waratah and is named in honour of the late Essie Huxley who was devoted to the genus *Teleopea*.

2. Also on your right is ***Prostanthera ovalifolia***, a shrub with highly aromatic leaves and masses of purple flowers (photo next page top left). This plant is native to the inland areas of New South Wales and southern Queensland.



3. Still on your right is **Zieria granulata**, commonly known as the Illawarra Zieria, which is endemic to the Illawarra region of New South Wales and listed as endangered (photo above right). This bush has clusters of white flowers and narrow, glossy green leaves with a rough surface, that are aromatic when crushed.



4. Look to your left to see **Hibbertia empetrifolia**, a low scrambling shrub with green leaves and wiry stems ending in bright yellow flowers (photo above). Also known as Tangled Guinea-flower, this plant is native to southeastern Australia.



5. On your right is **Eremophila nivea**, a small shrub with mauve tubular flowers and silky, silver-grey foliage covered in hairs (photo above). This plant is native to the southern west coast of Western Australia.

6. On your left is **Dendrobium falcorostrum**, (*Thelychiton falcorostrus*), or Beech Orchid which is native to the rainforest areas of New South Wales and Queensland (photo below). This orchid has perfumed white flowers marked with red.



7. Continue up the hill, then turn right along the road above the Rock Garden to see on your left **Leptospermum grandifolium**, or Mountain Teatree or Woolly Teatree, a small tree native to southeastern mainland Australia (photo below left). This plant has broad greyish-green leaves with a sharp point at the tip and profuse white flowers.



8. Further on your right is **Pimelea cremnophila**, or Gorge Rice-flower, an erect shrub with cream flowers and red-brown stems with white, rigid, bristly hairs which become hairless with age (photo above right). The pale green fruit is egg-shaped and dry. This critically endangered plant is endemic to a restricted area of northern NSW near Armidale and Tamworth.

9. Again on your right is **Hakea drupacea**, commonly known as Sweet Hakea, an open tree or shrub with green, sharp-pointed leaves and white pincushion flowers (photo below). This plant is native to southwestern Western Australia.



10. Still on your right is a group of **Grevillea beadleana**, open bushes with green divided foliage and deep red toothbrush flowers (photo below). This plant is native to only a few locations in northeastern New South Wales and is endangered.



11. On your right is **Hakea constablei**, a bushy shrub or small tree with very large brown nuts and white clusters of flowers at the end of the branches (photo below). This plant is endemic to the Blue Mountains near Sydney and was named after Ernest Constable, a plant collector for the Royal Botanic Gardens, Sydney.

