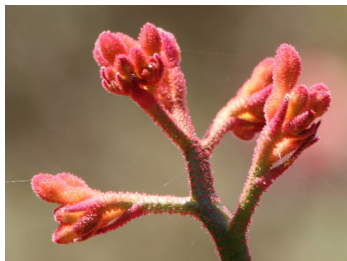


12. Down to your right is ***Homoranthus flavescens***, a neat bush with fresh green needle foliage and bright acid yellow flowers in layers on top of the foliage (photo below left). This plant is native to northern NSW and southeastern Queensland.



13. On your right is ***Grevillea 'Mason's Hybrid'***, a spreading bush with large spider blooms of pink, red and orange (photo above right). This hybrid arose from seed collected from an upright glaucous form of *Grevillea bipinnatifida* while the other parent is presumed to be *G. banksii*.



14. Also on your right is ***Anigozanthos flavidus*** or Tall Kangaroo Paw in red-orange shades (photo above). All Kangaroo Paws are native to Western Australia and the flowers are bird pollinated.



15. Down to your right is ***Scaevola albida***, a prostrate shrub native to a range of habitats in Queensland, NSW, Victoria, Tasmania and South Australia (photo above). This plant has mauve fan flowers on light green groundcover foliage.

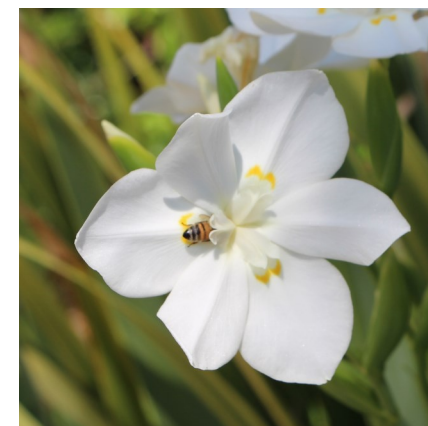
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Featuring the plants of the Australian National Botanic Gardens, Canberra, ACT. Written and illustrated by ANBG Friends Rosalind and Benjamin Walcott

Today we will walk from the Visitor Centre up the hill behind the café and along the road above the Rock Garden



1. After you leave the Visitor Centre, on your left is ***Dietes robinsoniana***, or Wedding Lily, with long strappy foliage and sweetly scented white flowers, with a gold fleck in the centre, held high on wiry stems (photo above). This plant is endemic to Lord Howe Island where it grows on cliff faces, often in exposed situations.

2. Further on your left is ***Orthrosanthus multiflorus***, or Morning Iris, a clumping plant with grass-like foliage and true blue flowers (photo next page top left). Each flower only lasts a day but they are produced in profusion during spring and summer. This plant is native to coastal southern and western Australia.



3. On your left, in a pot, is ***Persoonia chamaepitys***, or Creeping Geebung, with orange/gold flowers on light green needle foliage that drapes attractively over the edge of a pot (photo above right). This plant is native to eastern New South Wales.



4. Still on your left is ***Isopogon* 'Little Drumsticks'**, a low bushy shrub with intricate lobed foliage and well displayed yellow cone flowers (photo above).



5. On your right is ***Pimelea ferruginea* 'Magenta Mist'** with bright pink heads of flowers on neat green foliage (photo above).

6. Bear left up the hill, behind the café, to see on your right, ***Olearia argophylla*** or Native Musk, a tall shrub or small tree with felted grey leaves and many heads of white, strongly scented 'daisy' flowers with gold centres (photo below left). This plant is native to the east coast in New South Wales, Victoria and Tasmania.



7. On your left is ***Cuttsia viburnea***, a bushy tropical tree to 15m high with shiny, toothed green leaves and flat clusters of strongly scented white flowers (photo above right). This plant is native to northeastern NSW and southeastern Queensland. *C. viburnea* is the only species assigned to the genus *Cuttsia*.



8. High on your left is ***Hymenosporum flavum***, a small tree with highly-scented cream flowers aging to gold (photo above). This tree is native to the eastern Australia coast from the Hunter River in New South Wales north to Queensland and extending into New Guinea.

9. Bear right along the road above the Rock Garden to see, on your left, ***Anigozanthos* sp.** in rusty orange shades (photo below). All Kangaroo Paws are native to Western Australia and the flowers are bird pollinated.



10. Also on your left is ***Anigozanthos pulcherrimus* 'Bush Dawn'** a clumping plant with strap like leaves and tall branched stems of yellow flowers with a lime tint, (photo below).



11. Further on your left is ***Callistemon subulatus*** with bright pinkish-red brushes (photo below). This plant is native to New South Wales and Victoria where it grows along the banks of watercourses.

