

12. Also on your right is *Banksia victoriae* or Woolly Orange Banksia, with attractive grey-green toothed foliage and very large orange cones (photo below left). This plant is native to the area between Geraldton and Perth, Western Australia.



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

14. Still on your right is *Banksia brownii* or Feather-leaved Banksia, named after Robert Brown, (1773-1858), Scottish born botanist who accompanied Flinders to Australia in 1801 (photo below left). This shrub with soft, linear, whorled leaves and gold flowers is native to the south coast of Western Australia from Albany to the Stirling Ranges.



15. Again on your right is *Banksia spinulosa* 'Coastal Cushion' with pale yellow cones on a prostrate bush of bright green foliage (photo above right). This plant is a coastal form of *Banksia spinulosa*.

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Today we will walk from the Visitor Centre to the Banksia Garden



1. As you approach the Visitor Centre from the carpark on your right is *Banksia paludosa*, or Marsh Banksia, with young ginger-coloured cones which develop into gold brushes (photo above). This plant is native to central and southeastern New South Wales with an outlying population on the north coast near Kempsey.

2. Also on your right is *Correa alba*, commonly known as White Correa, with grey-green leaves with silver backs and white star flowers (photo next page top left). This correa is a popular and reliable plant in the garden, native to eastern coastal regions of Australia from northern NSW to Tasmania and eastern South Australia. This species was first formally described by Henry Cranke Andrews in 1798.



3. 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 right). 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.

4. Past the Visitor Centre on your right, in a pot, is *Banksia vincentia*, probably Australia's rarest banksia, from a restricted area near Jervis Bay, NSW, that belongs to the *Banksia spinulosa* species complex, with affinities to *Banksia neoanglica*, two species which are native to areas several hundred kilometres to the north (photo below left). This small shrub has linear green foliage and yellow flowers with maroon to black styles.



5. Also on your right is *Spyridium burragorang*, a long-flowering, medium-sized shrub with unusual white bracts surrounding a central cluster of flowers (photo above right). This plant is native to the Lake Burragorang district in the Blue Mountains of New South Wales and it is considered rare in the wild.



6. Still on your right is *Epacris longiflora* 'Nectar Pink' a very floriferous small shrub covered in slender pink bells with white tips (photo above).



7. On your left is *Correa* 'Catie Bec', a small shrub with pink flowers over a long period, which will grow in a wide range of soil types and is frost hardy and drought tolerant (photo above).



8. On your right is *Corymbia* 'Summer Red', a grafted eucalypt with dark green leathery foliage, attractive new red foliage, red fluffy flowers and beautiful bud formations (photo above).

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



10. Also on your right is *Banksia spinulosa* var. *collina*, with fine linear foliage and slender, dull gold cones (photo above right of seeds). This shrub, commonly known as Hill Banksia or Golden Candlesticks, is native to the east coast of Australia in Queensland and New South Wales.



11. Turn left into the Banksia Garden to see on your right *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). This plant is native to the west coast of Western Australia, around Perth.