12. On your right is *Allocasuarina torulosa*, or Rose She-oak or Forest Oak, a tree with long pendulous foliage, interesting fissured corky bark and small ovoid cone fruits, which is native to the rainforest of New South Wales and Queensland

(photo below left).



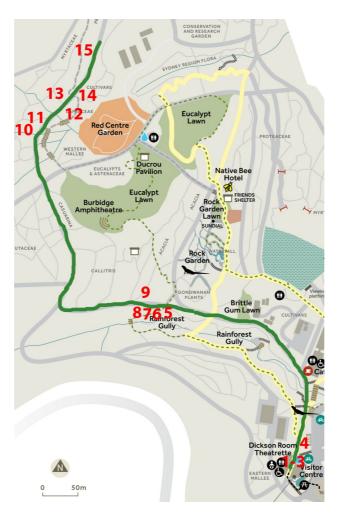
- **13.** On your left is *Auranticarpa rhombifolia*, known as White Holly or Diamond-leaf Pittosporum, a small tree with boat-like, rhomboidal green leaves and developing large clusters of bright orange berries (photo above right). This plant is native to northern coastal New South Wales and Queensland.
- **14.** On your right is *Correa backhousiana* with shiny green leaves and large yellow bells (photo below left). The species is named for James Backhouse, who collected the type specimen at Cape Grim in Tasmania in 1833 and is native to coastal southern Australia, including Tasmania.



15. On your left is *Lambertia inermis*, or Noongar Chittick, a shrub which is endemic to the south coast of Western Australia, with green foliage and large orange 'wagon wheel' flowers (photo above right).

A publication of the Friends of the Australian National Botanic Gardens









5 - 18 April 2023

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

Today we will begin at the Visitor Centre, bear left up the hill behind the café, then right along the road towards Black Mountain Gate



- 1. As you leave the Visitor Centre, high on your left, is *Pandorea jasminoides* covered in scented pink trumpet flowers with attractive mid-green foliage (photo above). This woody vine, also known as Bower of Beauty, is native to New South Wales and Queensland, and forms large pointed pods filled with papery seeds.
- **2.** Also on your left, in a pot, is *Pilidiostigma rhytispermum*, or Small-leaved Plum Myrtle, a medium woody shrub with small leaves and cream cup flowers (photo next page top left). The black fruits are attractive to many fruit eating birds. This plant is native to the coast of southeastern Queensland.





3. Again high on your left is *Eustrephus latifolius*, or Wombat Berry, a vigorous vine, with lance shaped leaves and white or pale pink flowers with very hairy petals (photo above right). The flowers are followed by orange berries containing many shiny, black seeds, which persist on the plant for many months. This plant is native to the entire east coast of Australia, excepting Tasmania.



4. 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.



5. Bear left up the hill behind the café to see, on your left, *Callistemon montanus*, with beautiful dark red brushes with gold tips (photo above). This plant is a haven for both birds and butterflies and is native to northern New South Wales and southern Queensland.



6. Also on your left is **Leptospermum amboinense** showing masses of small white 'tea tree' flowers with maroon centres on weeping foliage (photo above). This plant is native to northern Queensland and also southeast Asia.



7. Continue up the hill to see, on your left, **Solanum viridifolium**, Nightshade or Boolally, with shiny green leaves and mauve flowers with prominent yellow anthers (photo above). This plant is native to the eastern coast of Queensland, continuing into southern New Guinea.



8. Low on your left is *Plumbago zeylanica*. a scrambling shrub with green ovate leaves and ridged stems with five petalled white flowers which are stalkless or on very short stalks (photo above). This understorey plant is native to monsoon forests and vine thickets in WA, NT, Qld and southwards to northeastern NSW. This plant also occurs in SE Asia

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



10. Turn right towards Black Mountain Gate to see, on your left, *Brachychiton rupestris*, or Queensland Bottle Tree, a small tree with a trunk swollen with water endemic to central Queensland and northern New South Wales (photo below).



11. Also on your left is *Hibbertia rupicola*, a small shrub with dark green prickly foliage and bright yellow flowers native to southwestern Western Australia (photo below).

