

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



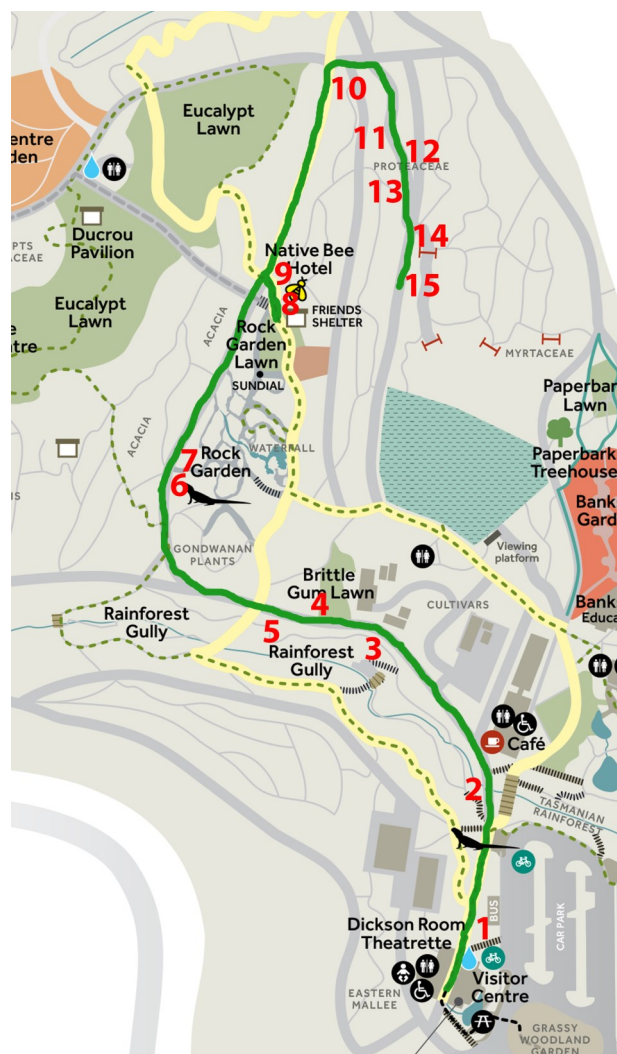
13. On your right is ***Grevillea 'Lady O'***, a long blooming shrub with red flowers and bright green foliage. 'Lady O' is a cross between a *Grevillea victoriae* hybrid x *Grevillea rhyolitica* made by local plant breeder Peter Ollerenshaw and named for his mother (photo above right)

14. Turn right on the road to see on your left ***Grevillea 'Coconut Ice'*** with large pink/orange spider flowers with long red styles (photo below left). This hybrid plant was grown from seed collected from *G. bipinnatifida* while the male parent was *G. banksii* (white flowered form).



15. On your left is ***Banksia robur* (purple leaf form)**, or Swamp Banksia, with long egg-shaped leaves which are shiny on top and dull underneath. This plant is native to the eastern mainland coast of Australia usually in sandy or swampy conditions. The new growth is velvety reddish purple (photo above right).

A publication of the
Friends of the Australian
National Botanic Gardens



19 Apr - 3 May 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 walk from the Visitor Centre, up the hill behind the café, along the road above the Rock Garden and back via the Main Path



1. After you leave the Visitor Centre 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).

2. Bear left up the hill behind the café to see on your left ***Grevillea barklyana subsp. barklyana***, or Gully Grevillea, a large bush with pink toothbrush flowers (photo next page top left). This plant is native to a restricted area of Victoria along the upper Bunyip River.



3. Also on your left is ***Elaeodendron australe* var. *australe***, or Red Olive Berry, a small tree with green fruits now, aging to reddish orange, and shiny green leaves (photo above right). This tree is native to the coast from Moruya in southern New South Wales to the central coast of Queensland.



4. On your right is ***Banksia spinulosa* var. *spinulosa***, or Hairpin Banksia, with long orange flowers, native to the coasts and mountains of New South Wales and Queensland (photo above).



5. Look up high to your left to see ***Stenocarpus sinuatus***, or Fire Wheel Tree, a tall tree with leathery lobed leaves and bright red 'wheel' flowers (photo above). This plant is native to the coastal rainforest regions of New South Wales and Queensland north of Nambucca River.

6. Turn right along the road above the Rock Garden to see on your right ***Grevillea lanigera*** with grey-green foliage and pink and cream flowers on a low bush (photo below). This plant, commonly known as Woolly Grevillea, is endemic to Victoria and New South Wales.



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



8. Look down the path to your right to see ***Hakea drupacea***, commonly known as Sweet Hakea, an open shrub with green, sharp-pointed leaves and white pincushion flowers (photo below). This plant is native to southwestern Western Australia.



9. Close by is ***Hakea archaeoides***, a bushy shrub with oblong leaves and clusters of now green furry nuts which develop into grey woody nuts (photo below). This plant is native to the north coast of New South Wales and is listed as vulnerable in the wild.



10. Turn right down the hill to see on your right ***Grevillea manglesii* subsp. *ornithopoda***, or Birdsfoot Grevillea, a large bush with frothy, white, terminal clusters of flowers and tripartite 'birdsfoot' foliage (photo below left). This plant is native to Western Australia near Perth.



11. Turn right down the Main Path to see on your right ***Banksia paludosa* subsp. *astrolux***, which lacks a lignotuber, but has young green cones which develop into gold brushes (photo above right). This plant is native to a small area near the Nattai River in the southern highlands of New South Wales.