

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



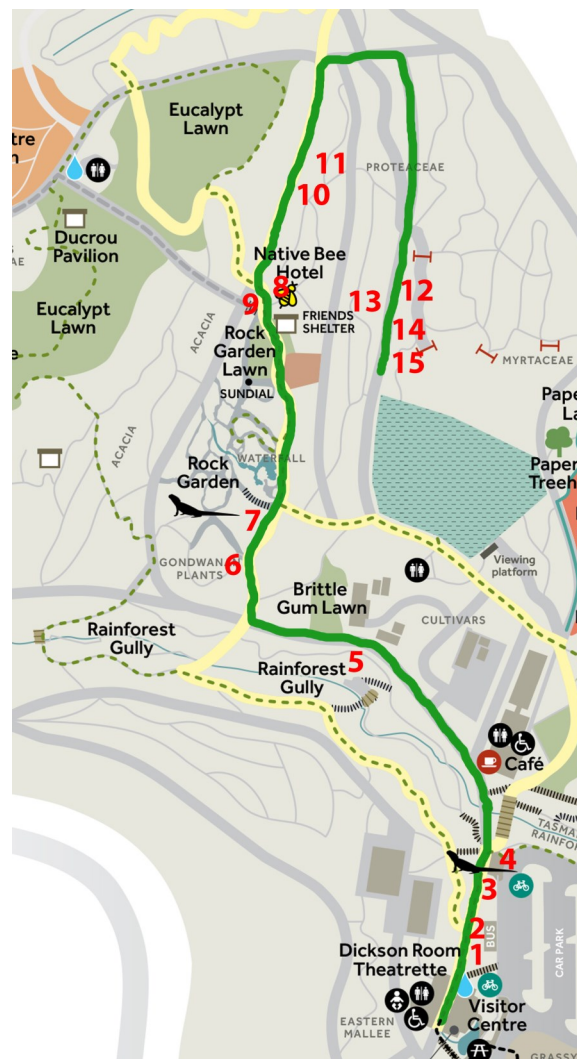
13. On your right is ***Banksia paludosa***, or Marsh Banksia, with young ginger-coloured flowers which develop into gold brushes (photo above right). This plant is native to central and southeastern New South Wales with an outlying population on the north coast near Kempsey.

14. On your left is ***Banksia ericifolia* 'Red Clusters'**, a small tree with green heath-like foliage and very large orange-red flowers (photo below left).



15. Also on your left is ***Isopogon cuneatus***, an upright shrub with floppy branches of flat, bright green leaves, often tinged with red, and large pink heads of drumstick flowers (photo above right). This plant is native to southwestern Western Australia.

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Today we will walk from the Visitor Centre, up the hill behind the café, join the Main Path, then follow the road above the Rock Garden, returning towards the café



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



3. Further on your right is **Acacia beckleri**, or Barrier Range Wattle, with hard, elliptical grey-green foliage and yellow ball flowers on stalks (photo above right). This plant is native to the Barrier Range of NSW, near Cobar and Jerilderie.



4. Look down to your right to see **Banksia 'Birthday Candles'** showing yellow brown brushes on a mound of green divided foliage (photo above). This cultivar was developed from *Banksia spinulosa* var. *spinulosa* by Bill Molyneux of Austraflo Nurseries in Montrose, Victoria.



5. Bear left up the hill behind the café to see, high on your left, **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 Main Path to see on your left **Athrotaxis laxifolia**, an evergreen coniferous tree which is endemic to Tasmania, where it grows to 10–20 metres high at 1,000–1,200 metres altitude, lives up to 1300 years and grows very slowly (photo below left). The green clusters of male and female cones are found on the same tree and the main method of seed dispersal is by wind.



7. Further on your left is **Casuarina glauca prostrate form** or Swamp Oak (photo above right). This plant has hard, long, green foliage which can fall attractively to soften edges in the garden and is a prostrate fine leaf form of the common she-oak seen growing throughout eastern Australia around moist gullies, streams and waterways.



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

9. On your left is **Westringia glabra**, or Violet Westringia, a small bush with grey-green leaves and mauve flowers (photo below). This plant is native to New South Wales and Victoria.



10. Turn right along the road above the Rock Garden to see on your right **Hakea varia**, with hard, prickly, drooping variable foliage and small white starburst flowers (photo below). This plant is native to southwestern Western Australia.



11. Look to your right, behind the seat, to see **Banksia neoanglica**, or New England Banksia, with silver-backed, dark green foliage with gold brushes held upright (photo below). This shrub is native to eastern Queensland and New South Wales.

