

12. On the bridge, to your left, is ***Dicksonia antartica*** or Soft Tree Fern, with magnificent, bright green ferny foliage which unfurls from the chocolate brown hairy base (photo below left). This iconic plant is native to southeastern Australia, including Tasmania.



13. On your left, just after the café, is ***Banksia 'Stumpy Gold'*** with fine, toothed, linear foliage and masses of short gold brushes with rusty red styles (photo above right). This plant is a dwarf cultivar of *Banksia spinulosa* var. *collina* that was selected by Richard Anderson of Merricks Nursery in Victoria from material collected on the New South Wales Central Coast.

14. Also on your left is ***Eucalyptus gregsoniana*** with a grey trunk and white fluffy flowers (photo below left). The Wolgan Snow Gum, as it is known, or Mallee Snow Gum, is native to the highlands of New South Wales.



15. Again on your left is ***Micromyrtis ciliata*** or Fringed Heath Myrtle, with arching sprays of close green foliage and clusters of small white flowers with maroon centres, opening from pink buds (photo above right). This plant is native to southeastern mainland Australia.

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Today we will take just a short walk from the Visitor Centre to the café as there are so many plants in flower



1. Just before the Visitor Centre, on the right, is ***Grevillea wilkinsonii***, or Tumut Grevillea. This plant was first discovered in 1991 near Tumut, NSW, and is listed as endangered in the wild (photo above). The Tumut Grevillea is a medium sized shrub with oblong, toothed leaves and mauve to purple toothbrush flowers.

2. After the Visitor Centre, high on your left, is ***Pandorea pandorana 'Golden Showers'***, a vigorous twining vine with masses of tubular brown and gold flowers (photo next page top left). This species is widespread in Australia down the east coast from Cape York to Flinders Island in Bass Strait and also occurs in central Australia.



3. On your right is ***Grevillea caleyi***, an open bush of divided grey-green foliage and red toothbrush flowers (photo above right). This plant is endangered in the wild and is native to a restricted area of Sydney near Mona Vale.



4. Also on your right is ***Hibbertia circinata***, a critically endangered plant, native to the summit of Mt. Imlay, southwest of Eden, NSW. (photo above) This small shrub has dark green, hairy leaves and bright yellow flowers, with five oval petals notched at the base.



5. On your left is ***Acacia cognata* 'Mini Cog'**, a weeping shrub with green linear leaves and yellow balls of flowers (photo above). This cultivar is a dwarf form of the Bower Wattle, which is native to New South Wales and Victoria.

6. On your right is ***Asterolasia* 'Lemon Essence'**, a compact shrub with masses of lemon yellow star flowers. (photo below) This plant was developed at the ANBG.



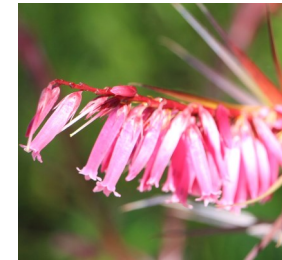
7. Also on your right is ***Pimelea physodes***, or Qualup Bell, with grey-green foliage close to reddish stems, pendant green bracts enclosing the small flowers and dark red outer bracts (photo below). This plant is native to southwestern Western Australia.



8. Again on your right is ***Grevillea* 'Scarlet King'** an attractive cultivar with dark red toothbrush flowers contrasting with white stems and grey-green divided foliage (photo below).



9. On your left, in a pot, is ***Dracophyllum macranthum*** with long spiky leaves and bright pink flowers (photo below). This plant is native to the north coast of New South Wales and is listed as vulnerable in the wild.



10. On your right is ***Chorizema cordatum* x *varium***, or Heart-leaved Flame Pea, a showy weeping shrub with vivid orange/pink flowers and bright green prickly foliage (photo below). This plant is native to the moist southwestern parts of Western Australia.



11. On your right, just before the bridge, is ***Rhodanthe anthemoides***, also known as Chamomile Sunray, a mound of grey-green foliage almost covered with maroon buds opening to white daisy flowers with gold centres (photo below). This plant is widespread on the mainland but listed as rare in Tasmania.

